



SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XXXV.—PART IX.

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OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1903.

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- No. 49.. Report of the Temiskaming Northern Railway Commission for the year 1902. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1903. *Printed.*
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- No. 52.. Report into the loss and damage caused by the Cyclone which devastated a portion of the Province, in Dundas and Stormont during the year 1902. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1903. *Not printed.*
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- No. 60.. Copy of Order-in-Council *in re* Regulations governing Public Schools. Presented to the Legislature, 21st, 1903. *Printed.*
- No. 61.. Copy of Order-in-Council as to agreement, amending a certain agreement with the George N. Morang Company, Limited, respecting publication of a first book of Geography. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1903. *Not printed.*
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- No. 63.. Copy of an Order-in-Council *in re* Regulations pertaining to School Libraries. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1903. *Not printed.*
- No. 64.. Statement as to the distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes, 1898-1902. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1903. *Not printed.*
- No. 65.. Report of the Master of Titles in respect to the working of the Land Titles system, in the Province, during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1903. *Printed.*
- No. 66.. Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company, Limited. Presented to the Legislature, 19th May, 1903. *Printed.*
- No. 67.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1903, for a Return showing account in detail of timber dues paid or owing to the Province in respect of timber cut upon Crown lands in the Townships of Elzevir and Grimsthorpe in the season of 1901-2. Also, shewing amount due to the said municipalities during same period. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1903. Mr. *Pearce.* *Not printed.*
- No. 68.. Report of the Ontario Historical Society, 1901, 1902. Presented to the Legislature, 1st May, 1904. *Not printed.*
- No. 69.. By-law No. 16, under the University Act *in re* Faculty of Medicine as to expenditure of \$50,000 towards completion of Building. Presented to the Legislature, 6th May, 1903. *Not printed.*
- No. 70.. Statement of fees received by the Master of Titles during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902. Presented to the Legislature, 8th May, 1903. *Not printed.*
- No. 71.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of April, 1903, for a Return from the Office of the Master of Titles, shewing 1. Total number of Certificates issued. 2. Number of registrations for the past three years. 3. Fees received in all offices for the past three years. 4. Expenses. 5. Total amount received from the Guarantee Fund in the different offices during the past three years. 6. Total amount received from the Guarantee Fund since the same went into operation. 7. Losses and all other charges against the Guarantee Fund. 8. Total amount standing to the credit of the Guarantee Fund. Presented to the Legislature, 8th May, 1903. Mr. *St. John.* *Not printed.*
- No. 72.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of May, 1903, for a Return shewing the number of young Boys and Girls committed to the County Gaols of the Province during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 respectively. Presented to the Legislature, 11th May, 1903. Mr. *Hoyle.* *Not printed.*

- No. 73.. Return to an Address of the eighth day of May, 1903, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Awards made by the Arbitrators between the Dominion and the Provinces, since the date of the last Return. Also, a statement of the Account between Ontario and the Dominion from 31st December, 1892, to 31st December, 1902, as settled by the Counsel for the Province and the Dominion. Together with copies of correspondence between the Minister of Finance of the Dominion and the Provincial Treasurer of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 14th May, 1903. *Mr. Matheson. Printed.*
- No. 74.. Return to an Order of the House of the Eleventh day of May, 1903, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, agreements and other documents, relating to any application, or agreement between the Government and the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, or any other person, or persons, since the first day of January, 1902, for a grant, or proposed grant of water power from the Niagara or Welland Rivers, for the purpose of generating pneumatic, or other power. Presented to the Legislature, 21st May, 1903. *Mr. Foy. Not printed.*
- No. 75.. Return to an Order of the House of the Twentieth day of May, 1903, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Department of Public Works, or any officer thereof, and any applicant or applicants, for fishing rights or fishing concessions for commercial purposes, in Lakes Nipigon, Manitou and other Lakes in Ontario, since the first day of May, 1902, together with copies of all agreements for fishing rights, or fishing concessions, since said date. Presented to the Legislature, 28th May, 1903. *Mr. Hendrie Not printed.*
- No. 76.. Return to an Order of the House of the Twentieth day of May, 1903, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents relating in any way to the appointment of one John McMaster, in or about the month of May, 1902, as overseer of work to be performed on Markstay and Warren Road in Algoma or Nipissing, and to the work done, security given and money advanced or expended in connection therewith. Presented to the Legislature, 28th May, 1903. *Mr. Nesbitt. Not printed.*
- No. 77.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903, for a Return shewing the amount of money annually expended by the Province under the "Mines Act," for the encouragement of iron mining. The names of the persons, companies or firms to whom the money has been paid. The amount of iron ore annually mined and smelted in the Province: shewing as well the amount of foreign ore annually smelted in the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 29th May, 1903. *Mr. Hoyle. Not printed.*
- No. 78.. Copy of Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, on the eleventh day of June, 1902, respecting a certain

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- Agreement with the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited. Presented to the Legislature, 1st June, 1903. *Printed.*
- No. 79. . . Copy of an Agreement bearing date of the seventh day of May, 1903, by and between the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, and the Imperial Paper Mills of Canada, Limited. Presented to the Legislature, 1st June, 1903. *Printed.*
- No. 80. . . Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of June, 1903, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Attorney-General or any other Member of the Government and the County Council of Frontenac, with reference to a Resolution of the County Council asking for the dismissal of the Sheriff of the County; together with copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and James Dunkin Thompson, Registrar of the County of Frontenac, and Thomas Dawson, Sheriff of the said County, as to the appointment of a Returning Officer for the County, at the last Provincial Election. Presented to the Legislature, 16th June, 1903. Mr. *Gallagher*. *Not printed.*
- No. 81. . . Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of May, 1903, for a Return of Copies of all correspondence between any Member of the Government and James A. Browning of Bellingham, Ontario, relating to the imprisonment of the latter, on a charge of obtaining property on false pretences. Presented to the Legislature, 26th June, 1903. Mr. *Smyth*. *Not printed.*
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TENTH REPORT
OF
SUPERINTENDENT
NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN
OF ONTARIO
1902

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS
JUVENILE IMMIGRATION

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



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1903.



WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, PRINTERS,
TORONTO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NEGLECTED
AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF ONTARIO.

THE HONORABLE J. M. GIBSON,
Attorney-General of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Tenth Report of the work of this office under the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, being for the year ending on December 31, 1902 ; also Reports on Industrial Schools of the Province, and Juvenile Immigration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KELSO,
Superintendent.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Feb. 20, 1903.





ONTARIO.

Toronto, January 27, 1903.

ANOTHER year of useful and important work for the neglected and dependent children of the Province was concluded last month, and now there remains only to tell something of the character-building and home-restoration work attempted by the various Children's Aid Societies organized under the Act creating this branch of the public service. This movement has been in existence for nearly ten years, and many of the young people who were helped in the first year or two are gradually merging into the general life of the community as useful and industrious citizens, affording tangible proofs of the value of the work done in their behalf. The percentage of failures has been remarkably small and the results are full of encouragement for those who are engaged in this worthiest of all movements. Children who were in the most abject condition of wretchedness, whose guardianship and surroundings indicated an almost inevitable future of dependency or criminality, as well as a large class of abandoned or "drift" children, have, with a little timely help and transplantation, been for all time placed in the ranks of self-respecting, honorable and industrious citizenship. And, apart from this, the premium placed upon child-life and child-interests has led to great and noticeable improvement in the home-life of the poor, and in public morality. To this end the Children's Aid movement has contributed not a little. One result of an extensive educational propaganda has been that many evils affecting the innocence, purity and happiness of childhood have been diminished, with a consequent lessening in the number of cases calling for intervention. But there is still, unfortunately, much to be done if any material reduction in the criminal and pauper classes is to be brought about, and what has been is only an indication of what may be done.

During the year the twenty-five children's societies actively engaged in the work investigated in the neighborhood of three thousand complaints of neglect, destitution, homelessness or ill-treatment, some improvement being secured in the majority of cases without disturbing the family relationship. The greatest care has been taken to avoid the charge of meddlesomeness; in fact there has been a tendency to err on the side of extreme caution. Of the children dealt with by the societies and this office two hundred and thirty-three were received and placed in foster homes—about the same number as in the preceding year. Altogether there has been recorded on the books of this office seventeen hundred and ninety-one children sent to foster homes in all parts of the Province, and these,

with over two hundred children placed by orphanages, are regularly visited and their interests protected as fully as possible. With the growth of this large family there is necessarily added labor and responsibility, for the children do not always stay placed in their first homes. There are now annually returned from sixty to seventy children of all ages, and these require more careful study and tactful treatment than nearly double the same number received for the first time. Many of the changes are due to simple and natural causes; others are due to weaknesses or habits of the child needing correction, while in others the trouble is incompatibility of temperament between child and foster-parent. These children are again placed in selected homes, usually with satisfactory results, though sometimes several changes have to be made before a permanent fit is secured. In this way the work is conducted on a very economical basis, for with less zeal in looking up new homes for unattractive children it would be easy in a short time to fill several institutions. A great saving of public revenue is thus effected—a saving that, I fear, is not fully appreciated by our legislators. In the United States, where similiar legislation has been adopted, there has been a capital expenditure for preparatory training schools, running up as high as a quarter of a million dollars, while in Ontario there has not only been no expenditure for costly buildings or permanent maintenance of children, but the office and other expenses are kept within very reasonable limits.

Looking to the future and its possibilities, probably one of the most practical steps would be to extend more widely a knowledge of child-saving laws and work. Advertising is a good thing in philanthropy as well as in commerce, and it is of the greatest importance that everyone in the community should know of the existence of the Children's Aid Society, the laws under which it operates, and the help that it can give in befriending the destitute or neglected child. Many children now living in destitution, squalor and wretchedness, and in most poisonous atmosphere, might be materially helped, if not entirely removed from present misery, if only the Society's work were fully understood by those who know the unfortunate condition of the children.

IDLENESS AND BAD COMPANIONSHIP.

Among the most hurtful influences against which growing boys and girls have to contend are idleness and bad companionship. These two evils inevitably go together and are every day leading boys into criminal acts, and thus into a settled criminal career. Many parents, slothful and improvident themselves, make no effort to provide useful occupation for their children, and encourage them in laziness and self-indulgence. There being no compulsion as to learning a trade, the children when they earn money at all do so by chance methods, with the result that in later years they are of very little use in the industrial world.

Probably the time will yet come when the state will go so far as to insist that every child on reaching a certain age shall be apprenticed to some

useful avocation, so that he may become a happy as well as a useful member of society.

Another influence that leads to crime among boys in the cities is the constant frequenting of low-class theaters, where wrong ideals of life are acquired. Experience has shown that many of our worst criminals were frequenters of the cheap theatre when mere children, where they had learned to regard crime and villiany as heroic, and the police and law officers as their natural enemies. There certainly should be some general or municipal enactment prohibiting boys under sixteen years attending such, except where they go under charge of their parents or responsible guardians.

MORE CO-OPERATION NEEDED.

One of the crying evils of the day is lack of union or concerted action among charitable institutions and societies. There is no co-operation, no consolidation, no general effort to ascertain the cause of dependency, but each going its own way, proud of its large numbers and jealous of any criticism or interference in its noble work. In the business world one hears almost every day of large concerns that have been amalgamated, whereby factories have been merged, the output doubled, and expenses cut in half. This is done in order that the best results may be gained with the least possible outlay, but one never hears of such a move among charitable societies. The fact remains, however, that it is easy for people to become pauperized by over-much charitable help, and care should be exercised to avoid this danger. We should learn to place less reliance on prisons, refuges, and reformatories, remembering always that character must be developed, and can only be developed amid the trials, difficulties and temptations of daily life.

In fact our aim should be to carry on philanthropic work as far as possible along normal lines, without any displacement of the family relationship; and here it might be said that the Childrens' Aid movement is moving along this line, for, while the home relationship is not disturbed except as a last expedient, if the child should from any necessity become homeless and dependent it is provided as soon as possible with a home in a family where it may grow up under the most simple and ordinary conditions.

Above all things there should be a friendly and sympathetic attitude on the part of all good people toward the unfortunate and distressed. Not an attitude of pity or commiseration or the condescending gift of some coal or a few loaves of bread, but the kind neighborly advice and practical help toward employment, which will accomplish more in a few weeks than all the charity of years. There is in every heart a desire for independence, and self-respect can by wise encouragement be brought to bear as an active force in the restoration of character and the rebuilding of the shattered home. By means such as these

the miseries of child-destitution and abandonment may be very materially lessened and the necessity for active child-saving work greatly reduced.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS.

Great assistance has been given during the past year by volunteer workers in all parts of the Province. The movement is one that, probably more than any other, appeals to the sympathies and public spirit of good people, whether as officials or private citizens. Such assistance is invaluable in the extension of the work and is much appreciated. Without this voluntary aid the neglected and destitute condition of many children would have remained unnoticed, and homes where a friendless boy or girl has been received would have been unreported. This volunteer aid is all the more worthy of recognition when it is borne in mind that there seems to be an impression abroad that work with which the Government is in any way connected does not need the co-operation of private philanthropy. Such an impression, although most erroneous, seems deeply rooted and hard to eradicate, and the large degree of co-operation that exists in this Province is, therefore, all the more noteworthy. Almost the entire success of this movement for the aid of neglected and dependent children depends on volunteer effort, and the object of the Government in establishing this branch of the public service was rather to afford encouragement and permanence than to engage in the active work of child-saving. In unorganized districts it has been necessary to initiate proceedings on behalf of some greatly neglected child or family, but as far as practicable the actual work has been left to benevolent and charitable organizations.

THE COUNTRY'S MOST VALUABLE ASSET.

In my report for the year 1899 I wrote as follows:

Boys are the most valuable asset in the Province of Ontario to-day. Without them there would be no possibility of developing the country or even carrying on the industries that already exist. At a low commercial estimate the value of a boy would be one thousand dollars, and every boy who is allowed, through neglect, to grow up without moral training or habits of industry is not only a direct loss, but is likely to become a burden and a tax on the community. A little timely effort and outlay would save many young lads to good citizenship who are now neglected.



The work among neglected and dependent children during the past year has kept this thought prominently to the front. There could hardly be any subject more important, more worthy of the best consideration and the most earnest effort than the proper care of boys, who, through bad environment and evil example, are in danger of becoming a burden and expense to the

community. With New Ontario opening up and affording prospects so bright for the willing worker, and with hundreds of boys being brought from the old land to settle on our farms, it does seem as if we ought to exert every effort in order that our native born children may not be deprived of their heritage,—and yet almost every day fresh cases are reported in which timely and well-directed assistance would save boys from drifting into our prisons or from growing up without any habits of industry or knowledge of a useful way of earning a living. What is needed is more systematic effort on the part of philanthropic workers to get the guardianship of these lads and have them placed directly in farm homes a considerable distance from their former environment, as is done so successfully in the case of English boys. The gaol is universally admitted to be almost entirely destructive of good in a child of ten or twelve years, and yet almost every day boys are being sent to these places for trivial offences and are given the punishment that should be meted out to the parents or other guardians who have neglected to give them proper moral training. The holding of parents responsible for youthful wrong-doing, and the wide separation of children from blighting influences, are two of the most important means by which the criminal population can be reduced. In my last report attention was called to the British Act requiring that parents should be summoned and held responsible for their children's offences. Such a provision in Canada, if properly enforced, would accomplish much.

EXPERIMENTS WITH SO-CALLED INCORRIGIBLES.

In continuance of the experiments of former years I received and provided for some fifteen or twenty children, whose cases would be looked upon by many officials and workers as well nigh hopeless. Several of the lads, from eight to twelve years of age, had already been committed to the Ontario Reformatory for periods of five years each and were on their way to that institution when transferred to this office owing to their extreme youth. Other lads were taken direct from gaols and lockups, with quite a number of offences scored up against them. These children, immediately upon being received at the Shelter, were released from restraint, were placed upon their honor and treated with kindness and consideration. New clothing was provided for them and they were encouraged to assist in looking after other children and being of use generally. Although the experiments involved a great deal of anxiety and called for much patience and tact, the results were highly satisfactory, all the children being at the present time in foster-homes, with the exception of one, and their conduct being reported to be very satisfactory. The financial saving in the above cases would defray half the expenses of the whole work. Boys and girls of equally wild propensities have been cared for by the various Children's Aid Societies, with the result that Ontario has to-day a smaller number of delinquent children than any other province or state of its population on the continent. Under reasonable

conditions many other lads could be dealt with in the same way and our reform institutions still further depleted of their inmates. The economy and advantage of such a policy, both to the children and the community generally, cannot be questioned.

EVIL OF COMMITTING BOYS TO GAOL.

A subject that has been brought frequently to my attention during the past year is the committal of young boys to the county gaols and lockups of the Province. This is no new thing; and in all probability there is less of this now than a few years ago, but the effect of such committal on a boy's character is so disastrous as to call for the serious attention of the magistracy and the philanthropic public generally. In fact, boys who have once been inside of a gaol, even though the detention was only for a week or two, constitute a different class from the ordinary boy offender who has not been thus committed. They have learned so much about the prison system, and have grown so familiar with gaol officials that they are no longer deterred from wrong doing by fear of consequences. This is not a rash statement, but is an actual experience that I have had over and over again with boys of this class. Little fellows not more than nine and ten have boasted of their achievements and their imprisonment and have again committed offences, almost entirely with the hope and desire that they will be once more brought before public notice. Some advance has been made in cities, where there are Children's Shelters, but in country districts Justices of the Peace and Magistrates commit small children to gaol without fully appreciating how much it may mean in the destruction of the child's character and possibilities for future good citizenship. A case came to notice recently where a little boy was arrested for stealing a handful of fruit from an open shop window, brought before a justice and formally committed to the county gaol for trial at the assizes. A little girl was treated in precisely the same way, and the most trivial offences, even destitution, have led at times to boys being sent to gaol, who should never have been allowed inside the portals of such a place.

HOW CRIMINALS ARE MADE.

A point worth bearing in mind is that a young boy once sent to prison almost invariably returns. They find the place and their treatment so different from their expectations that they lose all dread of it, and rather exult in the unusual distinction they have gained over their companions. Two boys, nine and eleven years of age respectively, who recently came to me from one of the gaols, stated that they had been sent there two years before, when they were seven and nine, and they took pleasure in describing their experiences. In another instance two small boys were threatened with punishment for wrongdoing, and, as they had already been in gaol, they remarked with indifference that the food in that institution was as good as, if not better than, that in any

place else. These instances might be multiplied but they will serve to show the great danger that attends the commitment of youngsters to prison. From observation and experience with this class of children, I am satisfied that one-half the criminals of to-day have been made such by an irrational method of dealing with them when they committed their first offence. Commenting on this recently, a leading newspaper said:—"The four feet odd of tattered, half-starved and totally uneducated "prisoner" may be committed to gaol. If he is, he generally returns to freedom with all his boyish horror of prison life gone. He has experienced it, and found that the reality has not equalled the bogey that his mind conjured up. Tainted by communication with evil, and no longer fearful of prison, is it any wonder that the boy, who might have been saved to become a decent citizen, develops instead into a gaol-bird?"

CIRCULAR LETTER SENT OUT.

In the hope of at least calling public attention to this evil the following letter was written to the sheriffs and gaolers, asking for their opinion on this subject:

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, October 5th, 1902.

Dear Sir,—I am writing to ask your advice and co-operation with a view to keeping small boys out of the county gaols. I frequently come across little fellows from nine to twelve years of age who are committed to gaol for stealing and other offences. Sometimes, also, they are committed there to await transfer to the reformatory. I have found that in every case the admission of these lads to the gaol has a serious effect on their character, leading them to be quite indifferent to arrest or incarceration later on. In fact, several of these small boys told me that they had no fear of the gaol, as it was just as pleasant there as in the Children's Shelter or other public institution. This I am sure you will recognize to be an undesirable state of affairs, and I would appreciate very much if you could suggest some means of preventing this evil.

Hoping to hear from you, I remain, yours sincerely,

J. J. KELSO.

WHAT THE SHERIFFS' SAY.

Some of the replies received were as follows:—

Sheriff's Office, Pembroke, Oct. 29th, 1902.

J. J. KELSO, Esq.,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

Re Juvenile Offenders.

DEAR SIR,—Your views as expressed in your favor of the 8th inst. respecting boys under twelve years of age, are entirely in accord with the opinion which I have come to from the experience I had during the last twelve years. I find that these children, when committed to gaol for thirty days, during the first day or two are extremely penitent, and if allowed to go then might have a beneficial effect. After remaining in gaol for a week they become acquainted with other prisoners, and are quite at home; indeed in most cases are quite happy, and at the end of their term would as soon remain as go. Therefore

their detention has no beneficial effect; on the contrary they have no fear of the gaol. Afterwards, I think, they disseminate their opinions to their companions, who, I suppose, get to think as they do, that the gaol is not such a bad place. This might be remedied in part, were they kept in solitary confinement, unfortunately our gaols at present do not admit of this being done. The whole difficulty arises from defective home training. The only remedy I can suggest is solitary confinement for a short term and corporal punishment humanely inflicted, and parents held responsible for their good behavior, and when the parent is found to have encouraged the child in wrong-doing, to be punished for the crime of the child: when the parents are found too incompetent to train children they should be taken from them and placed in proper homes, if possible with private families.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. MOFFAT.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, RAT PORTAGE, Ont.,

October 29th, 1902.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 8th inst., asking advice and co-operation with a view to keeping small boys out of gaol, was duly received.

The common gaol is certainly not a fit place to send small boys, as they are frequently exposed to the society of bad men and often thrown in with hardened criminals, and such exposure is liable to destroy any modesty or respect for the law such children may have had before they came under the influence of such company.

Children often do things on the impulse of the moment without any pre-meditation or design, and frequently through the influence of older boys, who coax them into committing the wrong act; and if they are put in gaol it casts a reflection on the parents of the child, who may be doing the best they can to bring the boy up respectably; and if confined to gaol he is branded with the stigma of "gaol bird," which sticks to him as long as he lives.

Something, however, should be done, and my idea is that the very best remedy is to administer a good old-fashioned flogging. By this treatment the boy is not contaminated so much, nor are the parents disgraced by having a child in prison, and the country is put to no expense.

As I understand it, the law should hold no spite, no revenge, and the object of inflicting punishment is to impress upon others the fact that to commit crime means to receive punishment, so that those associated with the person so punished will be influenced by the object lesson and thus not commit a similar offence.

Yours truly,

JNO. W. HUMBLE.

Sheriff, Rainy River District.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, County of Wentworth,

HAMILTON, Oct. 21st, 1902.

DEAR SIR,—How to keep small boys out of the jail, is best reached by the old, old-fashioned way—a good, reasonable spanking from the parents, under the eye of our Truant Officer. Our Magistrate is working on these lines. Occasionally one comes to gaol. We keep the boys in a ward by themselves, away from

others, which is lonesome and effective. The Industrial School—not the *reformatory* (this name is a blot on the boy, and ought to be discarded)—it is a blessing to the boy, to get him away from his home conditions till he is 15 or 16 years of age, or into a reasonable home where the people do not make slaves of the boys and girls they take.

Yours truly,

J. MIDDLETON.

COUNTY GAOL,

HAMILTON, Oct. 14th, 1902.

J. J. KELSO, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of the 8th regarding small boys being confined in gaol, I must say that I am being convinced more every day that something should be done to keep the small boy out of gaol, and if, in any case, it is absolutely necessary to send a small boy to gaol he should not be kept there more than 24 hours, because after that he can eat our food very well, and as soon as he can do that the terror of gaol has gone from him, and he begins to think he is quite a hero. I have noticed this frequently and spoken of it. I think that the police should have their case all ready before they arrest a boy so that he could be tried and immediately sent to a reformatory, if found guilty, without ever seeing the inside of a gaol. In most cases this could be accomplished, as it is not often that a boy is sent to a reformatory for the first offence, but is kept under surveillance of the police for some time. By consulting with the magistrates in boys' cases, it should not be necessary to arrest many until all was ready for their trial, or perhaps where there are boys' homes or some similar institution, a couple of rooms could be fitted up with wire screens on the windows and good locks on the doors, where boys could be safely confined for a few days, while arrangements were being made for their transfer to whatever institution they were going to. Certainly boys should be kept out of gaol if at all possible.

I remember a small boy being committed with his mother. As soon as they were put inside the gaol he found a small piece of dry bread crust, which he began to eat, and running to his mother, he held up the crust, and said, "Oh, mamma, I wish I could get the like of that at home." He is now about 25 years of age, and continues to come to gaol every few months.

Yours truly,

JAMES OGILVIE, Governor.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

BARRIE, Oct. 18, 1902.

J. J. KELSO, Esq., Toronto.

MY DEAR SIR,—After consultation with the County Judge in reference to sending young boys to the gaols, and in reply to your letter of the 8th inst. referring to the fact that this often occurs, I beg to say that we would suggest that the Attorney-General should issue a circular to the Magistrates of the Province, requesting that as far as possible they should avoid sending young boys to the gaol. Of course there are cases where, as matters now are, it is impossible to avoid sending them to gaol, but there are many cases where it could be avoided.

Yours truly,

CHARLES DRURY.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Oct. 13, 1902.

DEAR SIR.—I have to acknowledge your favor of the 8th inst., asking my advice with a view of keeping small boys out of the county gaols. In reply, I beg to say I have carefully considered the subject, but am at a loss to suggest any practical scheme to facilitate the worthy object you have in view. This county maintains a few miles from the city an industrial home. If some satisfactory arrangement could be made between the city and the county by which juvenile offenders could be committed there, it would save them from contamination with old offenders in the common gaol. I merely suggest this for your consideration.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS C. DAWSON.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

PERTH, Oct. 13th, 1902.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of Oct. 8th duly received, respecting juvenile offenders being committed to gaol. I know of no means by which it could be remedied except by legislation. It is an evil that should be remedied. Anything that I can do I should be glad to do and forward your laudable and praiseworthy object.

Yours truly,

JAMES THOMPSON,

Sheriff County Lanark.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, County of Middlesex.

LONDON, Nov. 19, '03.

Dear Sir,—

I am very pronounced in my opinion that incarceration in gaol in no sense befits the case of a lad 8 to 12 years of age charged with crime. That no better method has yet been devised to meet such cases only shows how powerless society is in the presence of the delinquencies of some of its weakest members. Surely in the case of the youths of the ages named, prevention should be the one objective aimed at. The protection of society is met by prevention better than by punishment, because the delinquent is in the incipiency of a criminal career. Arrest his tendency and he need not be further arrested himself. But will a gaol do this? In other words is a gaol a reformative influence in such cases? To ascertain this let us look at the average boy within its surroundings. In the first place the charge on which he has been sent down is partly the result of a criminal impulse, partly bravado and to a material extent due to bad training and influence. He is at first penitent because of the restrictions imposed. But the penitence and homesickness (if he experiences the latter feeling) soon gives place to indifference. He is in the company of men, heroes in his eyes; and why should not he become a hero some day, he suggests to himself. Does not this feeling dominate him and lead him to think that being behind the bars at one stroke distinguishes him from his street companions of the same years? What kind of reformation is to be expected from the gaol experience of such a boy? Yet such is the history of seven out of ten lads of the ages named whom I have seen pass through our gaol. Better far provide some means of administering a good, sensible, calmly administered thrashing. I know the dislike to this method

of curing obstreperousness in lads, but is there any method that so well meets the case as a judicious administration of a reasonable corporal punishment. Certainly incarceration in gaol does not. I confidently believe that the amount of juvenile depravity would decrease 70 per cent within the first year of the infliction of such punishment or of the adoption of such methods of dealing with juvenile delinquency, because it would cure youths of their criminal instincts more effectively than years of such treatment as the statute now provides. If in any case a further disciplining period is necessary let those who need it be sent to the Children's Aid Society Shelter and there disciplined as their cases might warrant. But the gaol, no, they should be sent there under no circumstances, other than those which I have indicated.

Sincerely Yours,

D. M. CAMERON.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

CHATHAM, Ont., Oct. 10th, 1902.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 8th inst., I regret very much that young boys are too often confined in our gaols with adult criminals, whose influence upon them can only be bad. In our county gaol, I am happy to say, we have separate wards in which to confine children of both sexes. This system of separate wards is the best solution of the difficulty, that I know of so far.

Perhaps if your experience and advice could in some way reach the Police Magistrates, in whose discrimination and discretion so much depends, in dealing with unfortunate and criminal children, the root of the evil might be touched.

Yours truly,

J. R. GEMMILL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

NORTH BAY, Oct. 11th, 1902.

J. J. KELSO,

Superintendent of Neglected Children.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of the 8th inst., I may say from past experience with children out of gaol, and in gaol, of the age of 9, 10, 12, to 16, that I am of your opinion.—They should not be sent to gaol or allowed to come in contact with old criminals. Children of the above age when brought to gaol and left alone in some of the gaol corridors, cry themselves sick with fright, but in a few days or a week they become careless and indifferent. I am of the opinion that if they were given a good hiding after the first day is over and sent home that it would have a better effect than a month's confinement.

Yours, etc.,

H. C. VARIN, Sheriff of Nipissing.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 10th, 1902.

J. J. KELSO, Esq., Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I do not know that I can suggest anything more than has been done of late years to keep the small boy out of gaol. When they come here they are only kept as short a time as possible, and they are not committed direct

to the gaol by the Magistrates here. In regard to those committed to reformatories, if full information were given Sheriffs and Magistrates as to the requirement and procedure, it would obviate their remaining in gaol as long as they sometimes do. I have not had any boys for some years for the industrial school, but just now the magistrate in Paris sent four lads, 17, 14, 14 and 12 years old—1, reformatory; 3 industrial school; the last three for a year each. I have had to write these places for information, and find the industrial does not take boys for short terms. They will now have to wait in gaol until the Magistrate either changes the commitment or other disposition is made of them. It would be well, I think, for all institutions to which children can be committed to have a circular in the hands of Sheriffs and Magistrates, covering fully the requirement, so that they could be sent almost directly to the school. The reformatory boy now has to wait till a Bailiff is sent from Toronto, which causes considerable delay. If the Sheriff transferred it would be done without keeping the boy in gaol any time. Of course now, where possible, these boys are handed over to the Children's Aid. The question is one of much difficulty, it seems to me, both to protect the boy from grave influences, and yet answer the Courts of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

WM. WATT, JR.

COUNTY OF YORK, SHERIFF'S OFFICE

TORONTO, Oct. 9th 1902.

Dear Sir,—Your favor of the 8th inst. to hand. I quite agree with you that it is not desirable that children should be confined in our county gaols. The Toronto gaol is, however not under my control—in fact I am probably the only Sheriff in Canada without a gaol—and the result is that I see but little of the evil, practically. Sheriff Mowat's opinion would probably be of greater benefit to you. I shall be glad however, to co-operate with you and him in doing everything possible to mitigate the evil.

Very sincerely yours,

J. H. WIDDIFIELD.

ALL AGREE AS TO THE EVIL.

There is not a discordant note among Sheriffs or Gaolers on this question, for they see the practical results of such committals in the speedy and frequent return of the young offender, each time more hardened by the process. If the County Judges, Magistrates and Justices of the Peace could realize in the same way the practical working out of their sentences they would pause before giving their decision; for they are, in almost every instance, men of humane and benevolent disposition, anxious to do what is for the best interests of both the child and society. Often, if they would take the trouble to communicate the facts to the local children's aid society or to this office, a solution might be found, especially where the child or children are destitute or habitually neglected and uncared for. Chapter 58, Statutes of Canada, 1894, being "An Act Respecting the Arrest, Trial and Imprisonment of Youthful Offenders," contains some broad provisions calculated to prevent the sending of youthful offenders to gaol. And it might be mentioned as a sign of the times that an Act was passed last year

in Great Britain providing that instead of sending children to gaol they may be handed over to the custody of any reliable person willing to assume his or her care.

WASTE MATERIAL.

There is a good deal of waste material in the smaller towns and villages of the Province, in the shape of lads fifteen to seventeen who have been allowed to grow up in miserable homes, idle and uneducated, and in addition to their lack of desire for employment the bad name of the family prevents their being offered work by neighboring farmers and employers. No one feels any responsibility in the matter, although all recognize that ultimately these young fellows will find themselves in the Central Prison. As they grow older the parents, or other relatives who allowed them to grow up in this way, get tired of their presence, and as they must live and eat they usually drift off and take to stealing for a livelihood. At least a dozen such cases have come to my notice during the past year, and there are others in nearly every small settlement. In cities such cases are not brought so clearly before public notice, although, doubtless, the evil exists in much the same proportion. The remedy probably lies in greater activity in child-saving, but the local authorities will not act, and there is at the present time no other machinery.

NEED FOR WORK IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

So often has this need for more thorough work in country districts been brought to my attention that I requested Mr. Lediard, of Owen Sound, one of our leading agents, to speak at the Canadian Conference of Charities on "The need of child-saving in rural districts." He kindly consented to do so, and correctly described the situation as follows:

"Vice and iniquity and cruelty are often allowed to flourish openly in the rural districts. Population is small and scarce, widely separated. There is lack of protection in these rural districts, because it is not supposed that these iniquities abound or exist at all. This lack of protection grows, first of all, out of the fact that the people themselves and the authorities themselves, being in the country, do nothing. They are well acquainted with the facts: they are the talk at the dinner table and around here and there, and this particular home and that is looked down upon and every detail known, but that brings no protection to the poor child. Why not? In all our cities and larger towns it is somebody's business, and somebody can speak with authority about these things, and somebody can investigate with authority and judgment and care.

In the country there is nothing of the kind: those of you who are acquainted with rural districts will know that well enough. People say, 'I would not like to say anything, because this is my neighbor or my friend, possibly related by marriage. We attend the same church, and we would get into trouble. Our barns would be burned, and there is no one to do anything. When you come to the village constable you will find that he is related to somebody, and does not want to move: that he has his acquaintances and friends, and he will not touch it, and so children are neglected, although their condition is well-known. When you come to the Justice of the Peace he says, 'Oh, I would

rather you did not,' or 'We do not want to do anything about that.' I sympathize with them, for they are afraid of making mistakes, and nothing is done. It is possible for a child to grow up in the rural districts of Ontario and miss entirely all that well-directed protection that a child may have in our towns and cities, because it is somebody's business to do it, and people understand it. The rural child needs protection, and does not get it to day to any very large extent. The remedy must be looked for in the Children's Aid Society, and with the agents and friends of that society."

THE BEGINNING OF CRIME.

Children are often allowed to remain with bad parents and in thoroughly bad homes until schooled in vice, and reformation becomes, as a consequence, extremely difficult. These children, moreover, prove a source of contamination to other young people with whom they come in contact.

BAD HOME SURROUNDINGS.

One of the first causes of youthful depravity will be found in the home, and unless a radical change is brought about there no improvement can be expected unless the children are removed to an entirely different atmosphere. Bad example and bad teaching will entirely counteract any influence that may be brought to bear from the outside. The simple removal of a child from its old surroundings and placing it under new conditions and among complete strangers, with no recalling of former life has been the means of completely changing the conduct of hundreds of children, leading them without any special effort to give up their former waywardness and to conform willingly and gladly to the better life that they see around them. Almost insensibly the children are influenced for good by the thrift and industry that prevails on every hand in the country and they are benefitted at once by the clear and bracing moral atmosphere.

SOME ILLUSTRATIONS.

There is a lad of sixteen at present in a foster-home in the country where he has remained steadily for nearly six years. He is earning his own living and did not cost the country more than \$25 to deal with him under the foster home plan. Last week the Magistrate who committed him to the care of the Children's Aid Society, when informed of his splendid progress wrote as follows :

"This boy was a mystery—lawless and uncontrollable. His mania was to steal. Would steal anything that was moveable, whether of any use to him or not. Such a disposition seems to have been transmitted to him. His ancestry is, and has been bad. I know his uncles would steal and lie. I have sent his grandpa to gaol several times for same offence. The child was arrested and brought before me, though very young, for theft of a watch and \$2.00 in cash. I intended to have him sent to Penetang Reformatory but was advised by a minister here to place him in hands of the Children's Society."

TWO BOYS AND HOW THEY WERE HELPED

Some time ago a letter was received stating that two boys, twelve and fifteen years of age, were in the lock-up in a northern town awaiting commitment to some institution. They were described as thoroughly bad and unmanageable, and information was requested as to what should be done with them. In reply the Magistrate was asked to send down a copy of the evidence, so that there might be a fuller knowledge of their case. This was done, and the evidence of four or five persons went to show that the boys had taken articles from various stores and had been wandering about without any settled place of abode. A sister of the boys then testified that the parents of the lads were separated. The father was a laborer, was addicted to drink and took no interest in his children, and the mother was employed at service in the country. There were thirteen children in the family altogether. She had been unable to do anything herself for the boys, as she had to work for her living, and the other members of the family were laborers. She knew that the boys were neglected and had no one to care for them properly. A man who was married to one of the sisters of the boys testified that they had been living with him for about three months, but as they were troublesome and had not been truthful or honest he turned them out for fear that he would be blamed for their misconduct. They had since been going about neglected without anyone to look after them. The constable testified that since they had been locked up the boys had broken out of the prison and were a good deal of trouble generally. Under the usual procedure such boys would be committed to the reformatory for a number of years, but, believing that there was the possibility of good in them, and that they had been deprived of any fair chance of getting on like other boys, the Magistrate was requested to simply commit them to the guardianship of this office and send them here. They arrived in a few days under the close surveillance of a constable, who gave them a very bad name indeed and said they would require a good deal of watching; and the boys certainly looked unpromising in their ragged and ill-fitting clothes and with their scowling, suspicious countenances. They could not at first understand the new policy that was outlined for them, namely, complete freedom from any galling restraint, a good bath, new clothes and kind, considerate treatment. In a few days, however, it began to dawn upon them that this was something entirely different from anything they had ever experienced before and their gratitude was unmistakable. Four weeks after the younger boy was placed in a foster-home, and so far there has not been the slightest complaint concerning him. The elder boy has since gone to a home also, with an earnest promise and evident determination to be a credit to those who had helped him. On his way to the station, with a valiseful of clothes as heavy as he could carry, he remarked with considerable feeling: "This is mighty different from the way I came to Toronto." Of course, he made mistakes occasionally, and tried the patience of his friends, but he was always

sorry when he did wrong and strove harder than ever to do what was right. The people to whom he has gone, having no family, have promised that he shall be as one of themselves, dining with them and sharing all their social enjoyments. They have agreed to properly clothe and board him, and at the end of the year to pay \$25 to his credit. Higher wages could have been secured for him, but with many of these young people the home treatment and influences must be the first consideration.

AN ALGOMA PHILANTHROPIST.

About two years ago a letter came asking what could be done with a bad boy, and the description given of his proclivities was certainly not very encouraging. He was spoken of as an expert at lying, thieving, swearing, and all-round badness, but laziness was not given as one of his vices. Under ordinary circumstances, a boy with such a record would go to the Industrial school, if not the reformatory or gaol, but an opportunity seemed to offer for an experiment. Just at this time a big, fine, hearty farmer from the Algoma District called to ask if he could get a boy, promising to be a father to him, etc. It was not so much the man's promises as his appearance that carried weight. He was the kind of a man to whom any boy would take, and seemed to have a fine blending of firmness and kindness in his character. He was given a candid idea of this boy's faults, together with a suggestion of the good work he could do in saving such a boy to good citizenship. He replied, agreeing to take him and the lad went along. Six months later the following letter was received:

Dear Sir:—Thanks for the book you sent A., though he can't read it, for when he came to me he could not say his A.B.C. In fact, he was the most ignorant boy of his age I ever saw. He did not know the Lord's Prayer, or anything of the Christian religion, and I can't think what kind of people he must have been with. Of course that is not the boy's fault, but he has learned to lie so well that you can't depend on one word he says, and has sauce and impudence for twelve boys of his size, but I am working with him and hope that by care and watching I may be able to cure him of some of his bad habits. It is a big task, for he is headstrong, but I hope all will come right. He can say the Lord's Prayer now and can spell words of four letters, and is beginning to write a little. I am trying to find homes for other stray boys, so if you have any more let me know and I will try to find homes for some of them. Yours, etc.

THE REMEDY LATE BUT STILL EFFECTIVE.

Several years ago a letter came to this office from a small village in the eastern part of the province, stating that a girl, about 16, was, by her immoral conduct, corrupting the entire youth of the district. The appeal made for some action, was so urgent that a special visit was paid to the place, and the circumstances were found to be fully as bad as described. The girl had been arrested and locked up in the basement of the town hall, and as the building was a public one she was visited by crowds of sightseers who came to see or to talk with her through the window. The poor girl said that she was anxious to do right but

no one had ever taken an interest in her and she had simply been unable to protect herself. At the time of the visit both her parents were in the county gaol. She had never been in a school and did not know one letter from another, and her lack of education made her appear simple-minded. She was removed at once and placed in the Refuge for instruction, where she made very rapid and satisfactory progress and was in due time placed in a foster home. A nicely written and worded letter has now been received asking information concerning her brothers and sisters, three or four of whom had also been taken in charge under the Children's Act. She is married to a successful farmer in the west, and has a home that many girls of more fortunate parentage might well envy. The indications are that she will continue to lead a useful and creditable life.

PAGES FROM THE RECORDS.

Other successful cases of reclaiming wayward children at nominal cost might be mentioned as follows to show the simplicity of procedure:—

Boy of 11, arrested for housebreaking. In gaol three to four weeks, convicted and sentenced to reformatory for four years. Transferred to this office by the Inspector of Prisons, with concurrence of the County Judge, on the ground of youth. Tested for six weeks in Children's Shelter, proving himself willing and anxious to live rightly. Placed with a family having no children, who agreed to clothe, maintain and send him to school, and allow \$3 per month for any work he would do in the way of cleaning off snow, etc.

Boy of 12, convicted by Justices of the Peace of having, with an elder brother broken into a relative's house and stolen \$50. Sentenced to five years in the reformatory, but afterward transferred to the guardianship of this office. After a short period of probation placed on trial with a young farmer and his wife in one of our most prosperous districts. Has been there one year and the home visited on three different occasions by a representative. Lad doing well, nicely clothed, attending school and enjoying all the advantages of a comfortable home. Acquiring industrious habits, gaining a knowledge of farm work and a love of the country. Spoken well of by the people with whom he lives and a permanent agreement asked for.

Boy of 11. Mother dead, father married again and addicted to drink. Brought a charge against his son of vagrancy, incorrigibility, etc., and sentenced by Police Magistrate to five years in the reformatory. Transferred by Inspector of Prisons to this office as being comparatively innocent and too young for that institution. Sunday school teachers and others who knew the lad sent word that it was the home life and not the boy that was to blame. After two months' probation placed with a prosperous farmer who has no son. Treated as a member of the family. Daughters of the house take great pains with his education. As interesting and attractive a boy as could be found any place.

Girl of 8. Mother dead. Brought before a Magistrate on complaint of grandmother that she was incorrigible and could not be controlled. Convicted and sentenced to Ontario Refuge for Girls. Transferred by Inspector of Prisons to this office as being too young for that institution. Found to be a bright, interesting little girl without any serious faults. Adopted by a respectable family thirty miles from Toronto. Has been in the home over a year and a half. Personally visited twice. No complaints as to bad conduct. Attending school, treated as a member of the family and growing up nicely in every way.

Girl of 13, convicted of stealing small articles from a country store. Committed to gaol for three months, largely owing to the evil reputation borne by the family. Letter received asking if the girl could be admitted to the Mercer Reformatory. Transferred to this office and after a months' probation placed in a situation at domestic service, starting at \$4 per month. Has been in the same home for three years. Is highly thought of. Visited and heard from frequently and is making excellent progress in every way.

Two sisters, 11 and 13. Arrested for frequent begging, imposture, etc. About to be sent to a reform institution. Transferred to this office on grounds of economy. Both have been in foster-homes for nearly two years. Have been visited several times and satisfactory reports received concerning their progress, treatment and general behavior.

Girl of 10. Committed indefinitely to reform school as unmanageable, etc. Taken over by this office with concurrence of parties interested, and at a total expense of about \$15, placed in a specially selected foster-home, where she has been doing well for the past three months.

The distinctive feature about this work is that it is not institutional, but personal. It deals with the children, not as a class but as individuals, and aims to correct their faults and improve their condition by kindly sympathetic interest. During their brief stay in the Shelters the children are treated with the greatest kindness, and their affections and inclinations towards good secured. Faults are overcome by example and loving counsel, and then when an impetus in the right direction has been given the boy or girl is passed on to a selected family home where the good work is continued under natural conditions.

It should be added by way of explanation that these children come from rural districts and towns, where the Children's Aid movement has not been organized. Anything like rivalry or competition with local benevolent work, on the part of this office is not only carefully avoided, but the principle has been acted upon, that it is better to set ten people working than to do the work of ten.

A BETTER WAY THAN HANDCUFFS.

There is a certain amount of chivalry inherent even in the worst boys, and if that can be successfully appealed to then reformation can be accomplished. Lads who defy police officers and gaolers can be led anywhere with a silken thread in the hands of a delicate woman, who could not exercise the slightest control if they chose to disregard her authority. A lady connected with a reform institution gives an incident that aptly illustrates this: It happened that during her visit to the town a boy had been committed to the institution for a term of years, and hearing of it she offered to have him accompany her if he were brought down to the station. When she got to the waiting room the boy was there in charge of two policemen, who watched him very closely to prevent any attempt at escape. She greeted the boy in a kindly way and told the officers they could depart. "But," they remonstrated, "he will get away from you within five minutes after we leave." "No," she said, "if he will give me his word of honor I will trust him fully." The boy readily assented and the officers departed, but only to go to another end of the building where they could watch proceedings without being themselves observed. The lady talked pleasantly with the boy, sent him to buy her ticket, gave him her valise and parcel to carry, and by her evident sincerity in trusting him completely won his regard. When they were comfortably seated in the train the boy said, "You know, I would have run away from those cops in a minute, but I would go anywhere for you." And the same spirit animates every boy that was ever cuffed about and unsympathetically handled by thoughtless officials. A few kind words and an appeal to manly instincts will ever be more effective than the policeman's club or the prison cell. Unless all child-saving and reform efforts are directed by the spirit exhibited by the lady above mentioned, we might as well give up the work and seek a vocation where our efforts will at least not do harm if they fail to do good.

NOT MUCH CHANCE FOR SUCH AS THESE.

Here is a typical account of the conditions under which many boys are forced into prison. A gentleman in one of the smaller towns of the Province writes:—"There are a couple of boys here for whom I greatly desire that something should be done. One is about nine and the other thirteen years of age. The older one from long neglect has become thoroughly unprincipled and bad, going in the direct road for a criminal. They have several times been helped and clothed but they are soon as bad off as ever, lounging about the hotels and stables and sleeping in barns and boxes for shelter. Indeed it is said that if any good clothes are given them they are taken by the mother and sold, but as to this I cannot say definitely. They are both illegitimate and the man with whom the mother is now living will not permit them to remain there. Even if he did they would doubtless be little better off, for these people are very degenerate and their influence bad. It would be a great thing for the boys and for this part of

the country if they could be taken charge of. They are bright children with splendid capabilities if these could be developed, competent for good and useful members of society on the one hand, and first-class criminals on the other. The town authorities know about the children but will pay no heed to them as they do not wish to incur expense."

KEPT ON THE MOVE.

One effect of the Children's Act has been to cause a number of negligent and shiftless families to move from town to town. A letter received this morning states: "Dear Sir,—The M. family have skipped the town and their whereabouts is unknown." This was a case in a country district where a number of children were being brought up in the greatest ignorance and wrongdoing. The children had been steadily taught to rely upon the neighbors' wood-pile and vegetable garden for their support, and as they grew older became such a nuisance that steps had to be taken against them. The parents were of so low a type mentally and morally, and were so frequently in trouble themselves that there was no hope of improvement as a result of the warnings given. They may do better in a new neighborhood, but the strong likelihood is that they will not, and unless they can be followed up and taken in charge the children will one by one drift away to join the criminal class; not that they prefer that course, but because with their bad training and example it is the only career for which they are adapted. This difficulty of disreputable families moving from one town to another is a common one, and unfortunately they are often urged to flight by the officials of the district. Several flagrant cases have occurred lately where the alternative has been held out to families to leave town in order to escape prosecution: a policy that simply relieves one district to place the burden upon another.

NECESSITY FOR BREAKING UP SOME FAMILIES.

Sometimes it may seem severe to remove a family of children from parents, even when they are worthless and degraded, but the necessity for this is being frequently demonstrated. Some two years ago, a family of five boys were taken away from parents by the Judge and placed under the care of the Children's Aid Society. The eldest member of the family—a girl about sixteen—and a baby were allowed to remain. Since that time the girl has become a mother, and it is now necessary to provide for her and her infant, while the other little girl will likely have to be taken in charge before very long. Instances are daily coming to the notice of this office where whole families of seven and eight children have one after the other entered upon lives of crime and immorality, driven thereto by the wretched home life to which they were subjected and the utter absence of anything like decency or good living in their upbringing.

ORGANIZED PLAY

It may not be out of place to call attention here to the need that exists for organized play among children. Every effort should be made to develop a healthy physique in the young, especially in a country where manual labor is so much in demand. The marked tendency of the age toward sedentary occupations and crowded city life may be attributable to some extent at least to the fact that few children learn to play with zest. One would think from the size of our school yards that it was wrong for a child to run or jump about, but the wisdom of the Greeks and Spartans in training the young to physical exercise is becoming more and more recognized as a wise and desirable policy.

THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

Probably the most pressing need to-day in the line of prison reform is a change in the method of sentencing those who have shown by the frequency of their offences that they have no desire to do right. The method at present in vogue is to sentence the person convicted according to the particular offence, without regard to previous offences or character. Thus a man may have been in gaol twenty or thirty times, but if he has only stolen a pair of boots or robbed a drunken companion he will be given thirty days or possibly three months, returning to the gaol or the Central prison six or eight times in the course of a year. The hopelessness of reformation under such conditions completely discourages the institution managers, who feel that their efforts would be thrown away. Constant acquaintance with police procedure makes the criminal an adept in resourcefulness, and he is usually thoroughly indifferent either to arrest or conviction. In Toronto, and for that matter, in other Canadian cities, there are professional criminals, well-known to the police, who for fifteen and twenty years have made an undisguised profession of crime, and are permitted by our system to continue their warfare against society.

This laxity of method has an important bearing upon the child-saving problem, for boys are quick observers and soon learn that criminality is largely a game of hide-and-seek with police officials, detection difficult, immunity from punishment possible even when guilty, and a light sentence the worst that can befall them. There is as surely a school for crime in every large city as there is for acquiring a knowledge of letters, and there are dozens of pupils on the way toward the final graduation in the penitentiary.



CHILDREN PLACED IN HOMES.

The number of children recorded in this office as having been placed in foster-homes for the first time was 233, which is 7 less than last year. As stated in former reports this does not represent all the home-finding work that has been done, as children are frequently provided with homes and situations and not recorded for supervision. The total number recorded is now 1,791, and in addition there are about two hundred orphanage children visited from time to time. These with other children dealt with during the year brings the total number coming under the supervision of this office up to fully two thousand. In addition many hundreds of children are helped, protected and encouraged by the Children's Aid Societies without removal from their homes.

PROGRESS OF HOME FINDING.

Children provided with homes	in	1893	.....	19
"	"	"	"	60
"	"	"	"	115
"	"	"	"	194
"	"	"	"	215
"	"	"	"	225
"	"	"	"	243
"	"	"	"	247
"	"	"	"	240
"	"	"	"	233

1,791

SEX AND AGE OF THE CHILDREN.

Girls slightly predominate over boys, the proportion being 103 boys and 115 girls.

The ages of the children placed during the year were as follows:—85 under three years of age; 45 were between 3 and 6; 53 were from 6 to 10, and 50 were over ten years of age.

CAUSES OF COMMITMENT.

Some of the reasons for placing the children under public guardianship were as follows:—Illegitimate children transferred by mother, 48; desertion by one or both parents, 29; death of one or both parents, 15; from the courts as neglected, 40; for theft, vagrancy, etc., 25; transferred by relatives on account of poverty, 35.

COUNTIES WHERE PLACED.

The children have been placed in about fifteen different counties. But the most responsive counties in the work are Middlesex, Grey, Wentworth, Carleton and Simcoe. Naturally the most active societies in home-finding work were those of London, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and Owen Sound.

WORK OF CENTRAL OFFICE.

During the year eighty children were placed in foster-homes for the first time through this office, a considerable increase over former years. This is due partly to the fact that as the work becomes better known more complaints are received from rural districts and the number of applications for children increases. In addition there were sixty-three children returned from foster-homes and situations, and these had to be provided with other homes, some of them two or three times, so that the total number of homes found during the year would be from 175 to 200. Some of the children were returned for various physical defects, but in the majority of cases the causes were simple and natural, such as the death of a foster-parent, removal to another locality, a child getting restless with advancing age, or a lack of congeniality, becoming more pronounced as time went on. A curious fact is that children have been returned with a very poor reputation, being accused of such faults as deceitfulness, stubbornness, bad temper, dishonesty and laziness, and yet when provided with another foster-home letters are received praising the child very highly and not referring specially to any of the faults complained of in the former home. This illustrates the different ways in which children can be dealt with, and the success of one person in managing a child where another would totally fail. For this reason changes are occasionally very desirable, and where there are frequent complaints about a child, instead of urging people to continue I have often requested his or her return in order that a more congenial atmosphere may be provided.

Of the eighty children placed for the first time thirty-three were under three years of age, while ten were between three and six years, the remainder advancing in age up to fifteen. The younger children were mostly babies unwanted by their parent and deserted in various homes and refuges, and yet when placed in foster-homes greatly loved and prized. These are by all odds the most hopeful and satisfactory placements, for of the many infants who have gone to foster-homes not two per cent. have been returned, so thoroughly do they engraft themselves into the hearts and lives of their foster-parents.

The older children received for the first time all came from the smaller towns and villages of the province, where they had been greatly neglected. Indeed many of them, when received, are absolutely lacking in the rudiments of decency and cleanliness, requiring great patience and attention on the part of those who have to do the initial breaking in. As a rule, however, they are quick to learn and appreciate cleanliness, nice clothing and proper food. For those who are suffering from any physical imperfection recourse is had to the Children's Hospital, where the greatest courtesy and attention has always been received.

The children returned for replacement were mainly from nine to fifteen years of age. Before sending them out again their physical condition is carefully studied and special attention directed to any fault that may have been complained of as the reason of their return, often a physical defect for which the child was not responsible and easily remedied, has been the cause of his not doing well.

VALUE OF THE TRAINING RECEIVED.

There are some cases where a very bad or troublesome child will be successively placed in five or six different homes before he finally settles down to a normal state of docility and goodness. This frequent change, instead of being detrimental, has a decidedly beneficial effect on the majority of children thus changed about, although it is rather hard on the foster-parents. When one family has exhausted all its patience and persuasive disciplinary methods another family takes up the burden and the child is advanced one stage further. In each home he receives a benefit and although often the people feel their labors have been in vain they certainly have been highly successful in bringing about an improvement in the child's character. This noble work of child-training, most of it undertaken in a spirit of Christian helpfulness, accomplishes far more for the child than the best equipped institution in the world could possibly do, and the child is kept in his proper element instead of being subjected to the danger of becoming hardened and perverse by institutional life. Numerous instances might be mentioned, and a few are referred to in this report, where children who would be classed as almost irreclaimable are now living steady and useful lives in farm homes throughout the province, while if they had at the time of their commitment been placed directly in a reform institution they

would never have received one-quarter the training or have filled in later life-positions of such usefulness and industry.

CHILDREN AIDED AND ENCOURAGED

When placed under the Children's Protection Act the children are cared for until they are old enough to take care of themselves and to make their own agreement as to wages, etc. At the present time there are a considerable number who although from eighteen to twenty-two years of age, return for advice and encouragement, and who recognize with a sense of gratitude something of what has been done for them. Some of the young people who have been greatly helped for years develop a worldly pride that leads them to shun those to whom they owe the greatest debt of gratitude. This, however, is somewhat natural, though not pleasant. In some cases indeed this feeling of pride is worthy of encouragement, as showing a young person's ambition, and in such cases care is taken to avoid giving them any annoyance by untimely visits.

As the children grow older it becomes more difficult to keep track of them, especially where they are scattered over so large a territory as the Province of Ontario. One lad, for instance, is now in the Philippine Islands as a soldier in the American Army, a few have gone to the United States, some have gone to the North-west, and others again have, through correspondence gone to live with various relatives. About thirty-five of the children placed eight or ten years ago are practically lost track of through the foster-parents moving about a good deal and going to other cities or countries without leaving their address. An occasional letter comes giving information concerning some child who has not been heard for several years, and in this way an idea is gained of the progress of some whose whereabouts had been almost given up.

Eight or ten of the older children whose conduct had been very unsatisfactory in foster-homes, the offences being chiefly theft or immorality, were placed in reform institutions, while three or four of the larger girls, who, from feeble-mindedness, were not likely to be able to take care of themselves, were transferred to the institution at Orillia. Six girls were married during the year, but none of the boys are yet old enough to take upon themselves such a responsibility.

MRS. HARVIE'S VISITS.

Mrs. Harvie was able, through good health and close attention to the work, to make 850 visits to children, covering the province from the Quebec boundary to Detroit and up as far as North Bay and the Algoma district. These journeys represented something like eight thousand miles of travel by railway and three thousand miles driving, a twenty mile drive being often necessary to visit one child. Having received and passed upon over one thousand reports as to the progress of children, I can speak with confidence of the value of these visits, not only to the children but to the foster-parents as well.

Letters are received every day from children and foster-parents expressing their appreciation of the visit and asking for a longer stay next time. Altogether it might be said that these personal visits to the homes of the children are an absolutely indispensable part of the work.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN.

The total number of Catholic wards of Children's Aid Society placed in foster-homes during the year was 35. Divided according to sex, there were: Boys, 15; girls, 20. Parentage: Mother living, 9; father living, 4; both parents living, 11; both parents dead, 4; illegitimate, 7.

The number removed or returned for one cause or another during the year was 17: number replaced during the year, 14. Three who were returned during the year found their way to relatives.

The ages of children placed during the year were: Under six years, 10; six to ten years, 18; ten to fifteen years, 4; about 15 years, 3. The Societies placing them were: Ottawa, 12; St. Vincent de Paul (Toronto), 11; London, 2; Hamilton, 1; Lindsay, 1; Owen Sound, 1; St. Thomas, 1; Windsor, 1; Provincial Inspector, 5.

The total number of Catholic children placed in foster-homes by Children's Aid Societies up to the present time is 202.

The Societies which placed them are: Ottawa, 81; London, 25; St. Vincent de Paul (Toronto), 51; Hamilton, 12; Lindsay, 12; Windsor, 1; Owen Sound, 1; St. Thomas, 1; Provincial office, 18.

These children are under the special care of Mr. William O'Connor, who has with marked ability and acceptance looked after the interests of Catholic children generally. In addition to the above he has, when opportunity offered, assisted the various Catholic orphanages by visiting and reporting upon the progress of their wards.

Seventy-five applications were received at the Provincial office from Catholic families. The greater number of these were for children over ten years of age who are capable of rendering a little assistance in the house or on the farm, but quite a number were received for young children for adoption, and at the present time there are several good homes offering for children from four to eight years of age. As the applications were received they were transmitted to the different Children's Aid Societies which were known to have Catholic children for adoption. Several of the applications were filled from the Catholic Orphanages of the Province. Mr. O'Connor reports: "The children generally are treated kindly by their foster-parents and not one case of absolute cruelty has come under the Inspector's notice. In one case charges were made of cruelty, but it could not be proven satisfactorily whether the injury done was intentional or the result of an accident. There is a laxity among a few foster-parents

with regard to sending their wards to school regularly, but a little friendly advice is usually sufficient to remedy any remissness in this particular. The very happiest results, both for foster-parents and children, are nearly always attained when children are placed out young. The children, knowing no other home nor friends, are certain to be content and happy, and foster-parents, while rendering little acts of service for the children, conceive an affection for them which is inspired by the very helplessness of its object."

RESPONSIBILITY OF SUPERVISION.

As year after year the number of children placed out in foster-homes rolls up, the duty and responsibility of supervision has increased, until the care and protection of this large family has become the most absorbing branch of the work. In fact, the many children placed out in homes keeps one constantly on the alert, for there is daily some case or cases arising that requires prompt and careful attention. A child is liable to be returned on ten minutes' notice, other children have to be taken back; letters, making serious complaints or revealing unsatisfactory conditions, have to be taken up, and personal visits have to be made, reports received, chronicled and forwarded to the Society interested, with often a letter of advice or suggestion to child or foster-parent. Personal visits have been paid during the year to 1,200 children, and the reports of their progress indicate that nearly all the children are happy and contented, and prospering in every respect.

THEY BRING JOY TO MANY HOMES.

The value of environment in the care and training of this class of children is exemplified in the great improvement noticed, not only in the appearance, but in their manners and general conduct. This is the story of many reports that are submitted to me by the visitors from day to day. In hundreds of instances adopted children have brought blessing and happiness into lonely and desolate homes. Love has been awakened in the hearts of foster-parents to whom the joys of motherhood and fatherhood were unknown. A large proportion also of foster-parents are middle aged persons, whose children have grown up and left the homestead and their love of childhood has led them to take a little boy or girl. They have cheerfully bestowed upon these children a wealth of affection and an education and domestic training that, although it is an old story with me, is a continual revelation of the goodness and helpfulness to be found in the farm homes of the Province. Indeed, foster-parents are entitled to the gratitude of the community generally, for in this branch of benevolent and philanthropic work, they have to meet with many difficulties and trials and to deal patiently with disagreeable habits and deficiencies in the children, as well as moral defects that must often cause them anxiety and discouragement. In various instances foster-parents really need and deserve protection from neighbors and others, who

from a meddlesome disposition or a spirit of jealousy, try to make trouble. For this reason, anonymous complaints have to be carefully and tactfully dealt with, as on investigation I have found that the writers have not understood the circumstances or were members of that numerous class who are always ready to advise and direct, but never ready to take hold of the heavy end and do some lifting.

VISITS TO THE CHILDREN APPRECIATED.

As in previous years, the visits have proved beneficial from many stand-points. Foster-parents are pleased to have someone who knows and understands the work come to talk the matter over, and where they are faithfully trying to do their best they appreciate a few words of sympathy and encouragement. It is a mistake to suppose that persons adopting children object to supervision or an occasional visit from a tactful official directly interested in the child's welfare. Some years ago a clergyman adopted a baby girl, and as she grew at once into the affections of her foster-parents, and the home was one above suspicion in every way, no visits were made or even letters of enquiry sent. Chancing to meet the family in a social way, the gentleman and his wife both complained that no one had shown any interest in the little girl or called to see how she was getting along. It was then explained that this policy had been pursued as a matter of delicacy, and not through any oversight or laxity of method, but they both expressed themselves as quite desirous of an occasional visit and promised to give a hearty welcome to anyone calling. As a rule, those who are treating the children well and trying to make good men and women out of them, are glad to have their work recognized. It is, generally, only those who are not sending a child to school, and who are otherwise neglecting to carry out their promises, that dislike too close a supervision, and these are the homes requiring more attention than others. So that the moral from the above is, that all children placed in the care of those who are not blood relations should be regularly and systematically visited until they have reached an age when they can be fully trusted to make suitable arrangements for themselves.

FARM LIFE THE MOST WHOLESOME.

Almost all the foster-homes are in the country and on farms where there is every incentive to right living and the development of thrifty and industrious habits. Placing children in the country is most desirable from every standpoint, and while anything like overwork is deprecated and frowned down, foster-parents are encouraged to teach the children the routine work of the farm as they grow old enough to be of assistance, recognizing that they have to earn their own living later on and would be all the better for a knowledge of and familiarity with useful work. Care is taken in these visits to avoid anything like officialdom, the visitor going as a friend and calling attention to any omission or defects in such a way as to avoid giving offence. In this as in

other work visitors acquire by experience a power of observation that quickly takes in the situation and gauges successfully the exact relationship that exists between the child and foster-parent.

CHILDREN APPEAR HEALTHY AND HAPPY.

One of the most remarkable evidences of the fact that the children are doing well in foster-homes is the remarkable immunity from sickness or death. During the year out of a total of fifteen hundred there were only seven deaths, and of this number three were small infants whose prospects of life were poor from the beginning. Only some five or six cases of serious illness have been reported, and there have been but two accidents so far as I have heard. Some twenty or thirty of those returned suffered from various physical defects and ailments chiefly of a constitutional and hereditary character. The visitors, who have personally seen over one thousand children in their homes, on their way to and from school, and running about the farm, invariably report them to be bright and happy looking and entirely lacking in that downcast, sullen countenance so often met with in institutions and among the children of the poor in large cities. It would be impossible for children to be overworked, under-fed, or otherwise ill-treated without revealing in their appearance and manner some of those defects, so that the conclusion must be arrived at that the children, as a rule, are doing well, are receiving fair treatment and are making good progress toward a useful and industrious future.

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

Some fault has been found from time to time with regard to schooling, but in many of these cases the difficulty lies not so much with the people as with their conditions and the long distance to the district school. Children are frequently kept at home out of kindness as the long journey, especially in the winter season, over exposed roads and through heavy snowdrifts, might be a greater hardship than the schooling might be advantageous. And often where the schooling has not been all that might be desired the home influences have been such as to make up in some measure for their absence. While regular school attendance is and must be rigidly insisted upon where at all possible, it is only fair to recognize that there are instances where the children do not materially suffer from non-attendance. Sometimes a case arises where it is advisable to instruct the foster-parents not to send the child to school for at least several months, until the earlier impressions and knowledge of evil have been to some extent forgotten. Neighbors do not, of course, understand this, and not long ago a complaint was received that a girl had been kept at home and entirely deprived of schooling when, as a matter of fact, special instructions had been given to this effect—another instance of the folly of judging without adequate knowledge. Several instances have occurred where children taken from bad

surroundings and sent to school at once on arrival at their foster-homes have regaled their young companions with incidents of which they should never have had cognizance. However, these special cases are fortunately not numerous and are only mentioned to show the latitude that must be allowed in schooling as in everything else.

AS TO WAGES FOR CHILDREN.

With regard to wages or other remuneration to be paid to children placed in homes, it is difficult to make any fixed rule, as the circumstances differ in almost every case. The principle followed, however, has been that children under nine or ten years of age going to homes should receive clothing, schooling and all advantages, while those who have reached the useful age before being placed out should be paid some wage after their fourteenth or fifteenth year. After thirteen or fourteen it is usually preferable to make a year's engagement, as this can readily be renewed if conditions are satisfactory. Help of all kinds is so scarce that nearly any boy or girl over fourteen can command some small wage, in addition to home privileges, though there are frequently children fifteen and sixteen years of age for whom all that could be expected would be their board and clothes. The main consideration is that the children should receive such moral, intellectual and industrial training as will fit them for useful positions in society later on. If they have been well treated during their minority and have received a fair amount of clothing and education this would certainly be the equivalent of wages.

CHILDREN WHO MAKE HOMES FOR THEMSELVES.

It is a noteworthy fact that if a young child is once domiciled in a family, even though it may not have been wanted in the first place, it is very rarely sent away. Frequently letters have come to this office asking if a child that is being supported by the municipality or that has been deserted with some family can be taken over and provided for, but when the time comes for its removal the people find they cannot part with it. A letter then comes something like the following: "In answer to your enquiries about the child I wrote you about, we had all the preliminaries arranged to send the boy to you, but before the day fixed to start the woman who has had the child decided she would like to keep him without any cost to the municipality, so we decided to let her keep him."

AN OVERSIGHT OF NATURE.

A fact worth noting is that babies are often adopted to make up an oversight of nature. For instance, in one week particulars were received of the adoption of three baby boys. In each case the foster-parents had from two to five girls of their own, but no boy, and they wisely concluded that a little variety in the matter of sex would be a good thing. In the same way, requests

for infant girls frequently come from homes where there are already a number of little boys.

CANNOT HAVE TWO MOTHERS

Sometimes foster-parents out of extreme kindness will open up correspondence with the natural parents of the child and thereby bring upon themselves a great deal of trouble and annoyance. The following is a case in point:—

About two years ago a family in the country adopted a little boy and as he frequently alluded to his former home, the foster-mother expressed a desire to communicate with the mother. This correspondence led to a visit, afterwards frequently repeated. The climax was reached when I received notification that the foster-parents were so much annoyed by the frequent visits and interference, that they had decided, for their own future comfort, to return the child. In this case the indiscretion of the foster-parents falls heavily upon the little boy. He loses what in all probability would have been a satisfactory and permanent home. There is hardly an instance on record where the visits of parents or other relatives to the foster home has not led to the child being returned.

TO ENCOURAGE HABITS OF THRIFT.

Among the many letters received from foster-parents, the following is referred to as worthy of emulation: It was to the effect that, after careful consideration, she and her husband had decided to take out an endowment insurance policy for their adopted boy, a lad now about 10 years of age. They desired to encourage him in thrift, and concluded, that this would be the best plan. They would pay the policy until he started to work for himself, when he would be expected to assume this responsibility. This admirable idea shows in the first place, how much they think of the lad, and how anxious they are to implant right ideas in his mind, and the plan is one that might be followed with advantage, not only by foster-parents but by those whose privilege it is to be actual parents.

ADOPTION BY PROXY.

Here is an opportunity for some of our wealthy citizens. Children are occasionally received who from some defect or other, are not eligible for placing out in the ordinary way. But by the payment of board, excellent homes could be found, where they would enjoy all the advantages of ordinary christian family life, and possibly outgrow their weakness or defect. Why could not some well-to-do person of philanthropic instinct, adopt such a child by proxy; that is, become responsible for its maintenance, and enjoy the pleasure of watching its development and receiving reports of its progress. They would be helping in three different ways, the child would have exceptional advantages, the foster-parent, usually a respectable widow of slender means, would be benefitted, and the Society would be relieved of many an anxiety in the disposal of

lame, weak, or defective little ones, thrown by an adverse fate on the charity of the world.

BOYS MAKE MEN.

Here is an incident that may be worth repeating:— There was a little boy recently referred to me, whose case seemed well-nigh hopeless. He was not only the child of worthless parents, but he had been left entirely destitute, and was in addition badly crippled in one of his limbs. There was no chance of getting anyone to adopt him, nor did any of the children's institutions care to receive him. A prominent physician, who has given a great deal of attention to the correction of deformities, was spoken to, and he at once offered to give his services to straighten the foot and limb. "The boy," he said, "is bright, intellectually and may yet be one of our most useful and prominent men, and we certainly ought to give him every possible chance while he is young." This was indeed a cheering message, and it is one that workers for children need to keep constantly before them. A very successful school master was once asked why he always touched his hat when he met any of his pupils, and he replied, "Who can tell what these boys may become twenty years from now, and perhaps I shall regard it as one of the greatest honors in my life that I was permitted to teach them." An optimistic spirit of this kind will carry the tired worker over many a trying and thorny path; and does not history record a thousand instances in which the hope has been verified! Writing in "The Philistine" recently on this subject, Mr. Hubbard said, "A boy is the man in the cocoon. You don't know what he is going to become; his life is big with possibilities. He may make or unmake kings; change boundary lines between states, write books that will mould characters, or invent machines that will revolutionize the commerce of the world. Be patient with the boys. You are dealing with soul-stuff. Destiny waits just around the corner!"

A CHANGE OF SCENE DESIRABLE.

It is always a mistake to place children in foster-homes in the neighbourhood where they have lived and where their parentage is well known. Two cases occurred during the past week affording a good illustration of the poor results from such placements. Two children, taken charge of by the Society, were placed in homes within ten miles of the town where they had always lived, and a few months later the official visitor called to make a report of their progress and treatment. The reports were as follows:

Boy of eight placed with Mr. and Mrs. S. Found on arriving at his home that the boy had been removed by his parents. They are very worthless people, and by making enquiries in the town were able to find where the child had been placed. After waiting for some time they went out to the home of the foster-parents, and created a good deal of trouble, in the end taking the boy with them. Their present address is not known.

Girl of five, placed with Mr. and Mrs. R. Found that this child had been taken away during the winter by the mother. She discovered its whereabouts without much difficulty, and went out and stayed with the foster-parents for nearly a fortnight. She was so disagreeable and dirty that the people had to request her to leave. She was, of course, much annoyed at this, and took the little girl away with her. The foster-parents did not offer much objection, as they knew that if the child remained the mother would only be returning again to give them further annoyance.

NOT SPECTACULAR.

One drawback to this class of work, if indeed, it can be regarded in that light, is that there is no array of children, attractive play-rooms and dormitories, brass bands, etc., with which to appeal to the public, and it is strange to what an extent people are influenced by these exhibitions. The secret of so much money being left to charitable institutions is the fact that the large building and the hundred or two children with their uniforms and short hair appeal to unthinking persons as the true evidences of charity. The modern idea of charitable effort is to put money into brains, that is tactful and humane children's agents, instead of into brick and mortar, but one seldom hears of a work of this kind being endowed. A far nobler and more rational work is performed when homes are built up and families kept together and orphan children placed out in families, and when pauperism is replaced by honest industry, but it takes a lot of educational work to get wealthy men to see that they can spend their money to greater advantage on this movement than by endowing orphanages and homes for the aged and thriftless.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

This report may be read by some not already acquainted with the work. To any such it might be said that, on application, the fullest information will be furnished concerning any phase of child-protection work. Assistance will be given to any philanthropic citizens desiring to organize a Children's Aid Society where one does not already exist, and if there are any persons, particularly in the rural districts, who would be willing to aid this work from time to time a letter from them will be appreciated. If there are any orphan, neglected or destitute children, for whom something should be done, a letter, with particulars, might be sent to this office, and any family wishing to adopt a baby or a small boy will be assisted in obtaining a suitable child. In fact the people of Ontario are invited to make the freest possible use of this office in order that children may be properly protected and cared for.

FOR ALL-TIME.

This is not a work of to-day or to-morrow, it is for all time. Let us then build wisely the foundations, and not hurry too fast over what may seem at the

moment insignificant details. Thirty years from now the work of to-day will be of consequence, and our mistakes will loom up big, perhaps to our great sorrow. Let us then avoid mistakes where they can so easily be avoided by taking the pains to do our work thoroughly.

There are discouragements and disappointments in this as in every other work or sphere in life, but there are also pleasures far exceeding those to be found in any merely commercial or worldly pursuit—the joy of re-inspiring those who have become discouraged in the daily struggle, of setting the fallen upon their feet again, of taking the little child from dangerous and contaminating surroundings or a condition of homelessness, and sending it rejoicing on its way in a happy and well-ordered home.—These are privileges that should tend to compensate for all that is depressing and disappointing.





CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES.

IN the following pages will be found a brief summary of the work carried on by the various Children's Aid Societies. In some of the smaller towns the organizations have had very little to do, and for this reason it has been difficult to sustain an interest in the work. In the larger cities, such as London, Hamilton, Ottawa, Owen Sound, etc., there has been a steady growth, and less difficulty has been experienced in securing the friendly co-operation of officials and kindred societies, as well as obtaining sufficient money for the carrying on of the work. There are a number of places where a Children's Aid Society might be organized with advantage, and in October last I addressed letters on



this subject to the mayors of the following places: St. Catharines, Pembroke, Perth, Smith's Falls, Lanark, Almonte, St. Mary's, Orangeville, Georgetown, Sault Ste. Marie, Bowmanville and Oshawa. No replies were received, and there is no Children's Aid organization as yet. The chief difficulty is that there

is now nothing new or novel about the undertaking, and it fails to attract the widespread attention that greeted the movement when first inaugurated. There are, however, cases of neglected children in every centre of population, however small, and a branch society working in co-operation with this office could accomplish much good. Experience has shown that many of the worst criminals have come from the smaller places, where they have been allowed to grow up in a very neglected condition until their characters became hardened and nothing could be done with them. All needful assistance will be given those willing to help in bringing about the organization of a branch Children's Aid Society in any municipality where one does not already exist.

TORONTO.

In its last annual report the Board of Management of the Children's Aid Society of Toronto emphasized the necessity of a properly equipped Shelter. Early in 1902 the opportunity presented itself for the purchase of the residence of the late Chief Justice Sir John Hagarty, at 229 Suncoe street. This property was purchased and re-modelled at a total cost of about \$16,000. For the payment of this indebtedness, promises (in round numbers) of \$7,000 have been made, the payment of part of this amount being extended over five years : so that the Society is still in great need of substantial aid in the extinguishment of this liability.

The Shelter Department of the Society work was transferred to the new building on August 1st, and the change has greatly facilitated the work of that department. On December 27th, the office of the Society was also moved from Confederation Life Building to the new building. The Board of the Society decided on this move largely because they believed it would be more economical to have the office in the same building with the Shelter.

The public supported the Society as generously during the year that has just closed, as in former years ; but the growing needs of the work, and the expense of fitting up the new premises has materially increased the indebtedness of the Society during the year, and there is need of the assistance of many friends to make up the consequent over-draft at the bank.

The Society, at its last annual meeting, changed the termination of its financial year from September 30th to December 31st, so that all the figures herewith given cover 15 months.

The Board suffered loss by death, three of its members having been called to their rest during the year. These were Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, who died on Christmas day, 1901, Mr. John Gowans, who died August 6th, 1902, and Mrs. J. K. Macdonald, who died August 26th, 1902. Mrs. Stanton was very much interested in the work of the Society and was constant in her efforts to forward its interests. Mr. Gowan had been a member for but part of a year when his death ;

occurred, and owing to ill-health had not been able to give active service, but the Society's work had a warm place in his heart. Mrs. Macdonald was a friend to the Society who never tired in her efforts to promote its welfare, and the president has the heart-felt sympathy of the members of the Board in his bereavement.

FINANCE.

Receipts from all sources, \$7,557.88: expenditures, \$8,083.10: over-draft, October 1st, '01, \$513.51: additional over-draft, December 31st, '02, \$762.87: Cash in hand, December 31st, '02, \$148.04.

CHILDREN'S CASES.

There were 790 cases in the Children's Court during the fifteen months, the chief offences being: disorderly conduct, 246; theft, 184; breach of the city by-laws, 129; assault, 31; injury to property, 69; trespass, 38; vagrancy, 18.

These cases were disposed of, chiefly as follows: Let go on suspended sentence, 443; fine imposed, 203; discharged, 64; sent to Industrial Schools, 40.

The total number of children involved in the complaints and children's court cases for the 15 months was 1,620, and for the eleven years of the Society's history, there have been 9,234 cases, covering the interests of 12,085 children.

During the year homes have been found for 45 children, and altogether 400 children have been received under the guardianship of the Society and provided with foster-homes.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Society are as follows:—

President—J. K. Macdonald.

Vice-Presidents—Wm. Oldright, M.D.; W. Harley Smith, M.D.; R. S. Baird, H. R. Frankland.

Treasurer—A. M. Campbell.

Secretary—J. Stuart Coleman.

Superintendent of Shelter—Lee Williams.

Hon. Solicitor—W. B. Raymond.

Executive—C. P. Smith, Robert Hall, Rev. P. C. Parker, T. Millman, M.D., Rev. E. T. Fox, E. F. Clarke, M.P., C. D. Daniel, James Massie, John Pugsley, Ambrose Kent, Ald. Hubbard, Mrs. Wm. Oldright, Mrs. J. J. Follett, Mrs. S. G. Smith, Mrs. James Carlyle, Mrs. C. C. VanNorman, Mrs. James Ryrie, Miss Wardrop, Mrs. John Little, Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Mrs. G. Denholm Burns, Mrs. O. B. Shepherd, Mrs. Percy Leadlay.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

J. J. Kelso, Esq., Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children:

Dear Sir.—In accordance with your request, I have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration the following synopsis of the work of the St.

Vincent de Paul Children's Aid Society of Toronto, for the year ending Oct. 31.

During the year 319 cases were brought to the notice of the Society, affecting the interest of 397 children; of these cases 184 were from the Children's Court, and 135 were private cases, reported to the office. His Worship the Police Magistrate disposed of the Children's Court cases as follows. Made wards of our Society 5; committed to St. John's Industrial School 13; committed to St. Mary's Industrial School 2; committed to Penetanguishene Reformatory 2; committed as being a dangerous idiot 1; fined 40; discharged 26; withdrawn 10; remanded till called on 40; discharged on suspended sentence after short confinement in Blantyre Shelter, 45: total, 186.

Private Cases. The private cases have been dealt with in the usual way, viz., by frequent visits to all parties concerned, by giving temporary relief to some, good advice to all, and when necessity called for it, bringing the unrelenting offenders before the Court and ask for the guardianship of their unfortunate children. We however never seek this extreme course, till all others have failed.

Preventive and amendment work.—These still hold a foremost place in our child saving work, and we are happy to say are becoming more effective every day, as the large protective power conferred on the Society by law becomes better known. Some years ago it was next to impossible to convince bad parents that unless they made immediate improvement in their conduct, and treated their children properly, they would be taken from them entirely and given out for adoption, by our society; but now that hundreds of unfortunate children have been thus rescued from misery and crime, our words of advice and warning are heeded in most cases

Our wards.—During the year 7 children were made wards of this Society by the Court, and 3 by transference of guardianship, by parents, and we are happy to report that the majority of those we have out in foster-homes are doing very well—as a few sample reports from the Department of Dependent and Neglected Children shows:

Case 16.—October 1st, 1902. Inspector William O'Connor reports, "This girl has a particularly good home. She is treated as a member of the family, and is allowed all the privileges that would be given to their own daughter. Attends school regularly, being now in senior third book. Mr. —, who owns considerable property, intends to provide well for this child. Religious training well attended to."

Case 17.—August 30th, 1892. Inspector O'Connor visited the foster-home of this child, and reports, "There are no other young children in this family and Michael has been practically adopted, bears the name of his foster-parents

and evidently believes himself to be their son. He attends school regularly but is not making much progress with his lessons. Michael is an affectionate child, and is very much loved by his foster-parents. Mr. — promises that in the event of the boy remaining with them until he becomes a man that he will be given a start in life, and eventually receive all his property."

Case 26.—July 4th, 1902. Inspector reports Mrs. — is Mary's maternal aunt, and, having no children of her own, she gives the girl every opportunity to improve herself. Mary wrote for the High School entrance examination before the summer holidays and does not know yet if she has succeeded. This case shows the working of the Children's Protective Act in one of its best phases. The little girl, whose surroundings were of the vilest, and who had herself been apprehended for misdemeanor, is now an accomplished young woman, chiefly because a Children's Aid Society interested relatives in her behalf.

We could fill a book with most satisfactory letters from foster-parents and our wards, showing the happy relation that exists between them.

The only difficulty we have had with our wards has been where they, with or without our approval, returned to their bad parents. At first it was the ideal work of this Society to retain the custody of our wards for some considerable time, and place their parents on their good behaviour with the hope of regaining their beloved ones, and for some time we thought that this was a most excellent plan to save both parents and children. The parents, under the above inducement, sobered up for six or twelve months, and returned to us as reformed and repentant sinners bearing a certificate from their parish priest, but sad to say in every case when they regained custody of their children by adoption, they again fell into their former evil habits and continued to give us much trouble.

It may be that the cause of our failure of perfect success in this our favorite plan is attributable to the fact that we never attempt to take children from their parents until patience has become almost a crime and all other methods had failed to protect the little ones.

Before passing from the matter of our wards we desire to acknowledge our indebtedness to Superintendent Kelso and Inspector O'Connor, not only for their able superintendence and inspection, but also in enabling us to find good homes for our children.

Financial.—We gratefully acknowledge the grant of \$600 from the City, with \$900.21 from all other sources, which has enabled us to meet all pressing calls made upon us during the year.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Patron—His Grace the Most Rev. Dennis O'Connor, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto.

President—Mathew O'Connor.

Vice-Presidents—Eugene O'Keefe, M. J. Haney, Thomas Long, and J. J. Murphy.

Treasurer—Daniel Miller.

Secretary—W. T. Kernahan.

Agent and Asst.-Secretary—P. Hynes, 181 Wilton Ave.

Advisory Board—M. O'Connor, M. J. Haney, Rev. Dr. Tracy, Hugh T. Kelly and Remy Elmsley.

Hon. Solicitor—Hugh T. Kelly.

Hon. Auditor—W. T. Kernahan.

Hon. Physicians—Drs. Wallace, W. McKeown and McKenna.

Committee—J. A. Gorman, A. Cottam, Alex. Macdonald, Edward Stubbs, L. J. Cosgrave, J. W. Mallon, L. V. McBrady, J. Rodgers, J. T. White, A. W. Anglin, Thomas Winterberry, V. P. Tayle, Mesdames Elmsley, Hynes, French, Troman and Falconbridge, Misses Toy, Walsh, Macdonald, Miller and Shepherd.

Respectfully submitted,

P. HYNES, *Asst.-Sec. and Agent.*

OWEN SOUND.

The eighth annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Owen Sound and Grey County was held on the evening of November 23, 1902, in the hall of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union. The attendance was larger than usual and the proceedings were of great interest. President Armstrong was in chair, and among those present were Rev. W. H. Cline, Rev. R. Rodgers, Rev. W. Franklin, Alderman R. B. Miller, M. Forhan, Esq., J. W. Frost, Solicitor, S. H. Newman, Esq., A. E. Trout, Esq., and Rev. Jas. Lediard, the Society's Agent.

The President, in a brief speech, thanked the Executive for their assistance in the work during the year just closed, and called attention to two facts, both of an encouraging character. First, that it was the Society's greatest year: the work done and the children helped being in excess of any year of its history; and, secondly, to the hearty response by the friends of the Society, financially and otherwise to the calls made on them.

Brief addresses were also given by J. W. Frost, Esq., and Revs. Franklin and Rodgers. The financial report was found to be satisfactory, and one or two vacancies on the Board of Management were filled. The chief attraction was however, an eloquent and telling address on Child Saving work by Mrs. L. J. Harvie, of Toronto, the childrens' visitor appointed by the Ontario Government.

MR. LEDIARD'S REPORT.

The year has been an eventful one and a larger work has been done for the children than in any previous year in our history. It has been an unusual trying one on your agent, not only because of the larger number of children dealt with

than formerly, but because of the character of some of the cases, the difficulties surrounding investigations and the many complications which necessarily accompany such a work. In addition to this a number of our wards are coming to the age where a natural restlessness and love of change make it a problem how to deal with their growing ambitions, and so tide over the little frictions which arise between them and their foster-parents. If you think for a moment of the trials you have with your own boys and girls who are, as we say, in their "teens" you will understand what I mean by the restlessness of their growing ambitions.

POLICE COURT CASES AND COMMITALS.

The cases of neglect or cruelty or immoral surroundings are of the usual varied characters. A few of the more important ones may be mentioned as illustrating the conditions of the children of this class in our own county.

In the early part of the year, your agent visited the south part of the county, and under the guidance of Constable Jas. Carson, of Durham, a very warm friend of this Society, who has given me much assistance at various times, I visited one of the filthiest hovels it has ever been my lot to enter, open to all weathers, windows broken, spaces between the logs unfilled, no fire, two filthy beds and scarcely any furniture. It was the home of three children, two girls and a boy. The father had deserted them, the mother was a reputed prostitute and the children were what you would expect, poorly fed, poorly clothed and very filthy in their persons, while, young as they were, their morals had suffered so severely that the two girls, aged respectively ten and twelve years, were quite unfit to be placed in any home and I had to secure their admission to the Alexandra School for Girls. The boy, who was younger, was placed in a foster-home and is doing well. In January a case of cruelty was brought to the notice of your agent in which a very bright girl of eleven was the victim. She appeared to have suffered much from the severity of a relation with whom she resided, and the Magistrate had no hesitation in committing her to the Society's care. In a few weeks her father came from the United States and made application for the return of his child. The child was committed to him and taken to his home.

This was followed by a case of very grave cruelty to a boy about 13 years of age. He had been engaged by a farmer to work for food and clothing during the winter. He had been overworked, had also been very brutally beaten and kicked by his employer. His feet were frozen and then while the snow was still lying on the ground he was turned out to walk to his home, a distance of about 16 miles; while the clothes provided as part of the agreement were taken from him and he was turned adrift in the few rags he had gone there in the previous autumn. The case was such an extreme one that an example was made of the man and he served three months in the county gaol with hard labor.

Two very nice girls, aged about 4 and 9, next claimed the attention of your agent. They were living with an aged grandmother and a very dissolute young girl of nearly 17 years of age. The carelessness and profanity of the grandmother and the vicious conduct of the young woman were having a disastrous effect on the children and both were committed to the care of the Society. They are now in good christian homes and are much beloved.

The next children to need a helping hand were a boy and girl, aged 9 and 4 respectively. The girl is a very attractive and lovable child. They were taken from a house of ill-fame. The mother of the children, who was charged with being the keeper of the house, and the inmates, were dealt with by the Court and the children committed to our care.

In addition to these, two wards have been added to your growing family within the last few weeks, a baby boy of 8 months old, an illegitimate child, whose mother had died and so the babe is "destitute and an orphan," and the other, a bright boy of eleven who had been guilty of theft and was sent up from a distant part of the county to be dealt with. The County Judge, instead of committing the boy to the gaol or the Industrial School handed him over to the Society.

INTERFERENCE IN BEHALF OF CHILDREN.

Your agent has also interfered, by warning or counsel, in the following cases with various results.

Three cases of children begging on the street, all girls. The begging was suppressed. A number of cases of truancy and of cigarette smoking by boys, has, at the request of parents, received attention. I also secured better treatment for four children whose father was in jail and whose mother was careless, by threatening to take immediate proceedings in the Court unless there was immediate improvement.

A young mother was led to take better care of her illegitimate child, which she had left unprovided for with another person.

Found a home for the illegitimate child of a very poor girl.

Secured better treatment, more regular schooling and better clothing for a boy whose parents were given to drink.

Found and cared for a runaway English boy and returned him to the Home in Toronto.

Found and removed to the hospital a boy who had both consumption and epileptic. He died a few days after admission.

Cared for a friendless boy who had been in the hospital, afterwards sending him to his people on one of the islands of the Georgian Bay.

Investigated a case where the father was taking the wages of a young girl, and keeping her insufficiently clothed, and secured an improvement in her con-

dition. These are given as samples of the many and varied forms of work your agent is called upon to perform.

In addition, advice is sought in many cases where the welfare of the children is concerned; especially in cases, all too numerous, where there is estrangement between husband and wife, and these cases of estrangement have ranged all the way from infidelity on the part of the husband to bad cooking on the part of the wife.

I am pleased to say that no serious illness has troubled any of our wards this year and there has been only one death in our ranks, that of a promising boy who was drowned last summer. I attended his funeral, taking with me his sister, who was very fond of him and felt his loss deeply. His foster-parents thought very highly of the boy, and it gave me much satisfaction to observe that they spared neither pains nor expense in the arrangements for the funeral which was very largely attended. The boy had many friends and was very sincerely mourned, especially in the home his presence had for several years brightened.

With the exception of this sad case you will be glad to know that our wards are in good health, and are doing well in their various homes; both children and parents being satisfied.

There have been several cases of removal and replacement this year from various causes; among them being change of circumstance, the death of foster parent or tact, of adjustment, the square child not fitting the round hole.

Several of our wards are now earning wages and supporting themselves, and tasting the pleasure of independence. Earning and spending their first wages marks an Era in "the life of a child," and how this is done shows something of the child's character and gives promise, or otherwise of the future. I find they are generally quite willing to be advised in the matter of how to spend wisely, and are grateful for our continued interest in their welfare.

As a summary of the year's work will help you to judge of the character and variety of the Society's operations, I append the following:—

Children committed to the Society.....	10
Interfered for the better care of	50
Cared for in the shelter.....	38
New homes found	26
Children visited and reported to the Dept.	96
Attendance at the Police Court. (times)	21
Homes visited in behalf of children.	32
Miles travelled in visiting or investigating.	700

In addition to this there is an ever-growing correspondence and a host of callers to my home seeking advice, lodging complaints, making applications for children, or telling of the faults or virtues of the children I have sent them.

Our friends are very loyal to us and their number is increasing.

The County Council has always manifested a deep interest in this work and mark their appreciation of its value by a generous grant of \$100, for which we desire to return our thanks. The Town Council also gave us their usual grant of \$55.00. Our anonymous friend H. R. of Brookholm has again this year sent us his generous gift of \$20.00. Our many friends in Meaford, through the kindness of Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Jas Cleland, sent us nearly \$40.00, the proceeds of a very successful garden party and concert.

Our shelter at the corner of Bay and Russell streets is still under the very efficient management of Mrs. D. Campbell, and no words of praise are too great for the care and kindness she bestows on the children committed to her care, the best evidence of which is to be found in the willingness the children manifest to stay in the shelter, and their readiness to return if need be, and a marked improvement in their general behavior. I have thus briefly set before you the most prominent features of the year's work, if detail cannot be written: Its worries and its trials, its joys and its sorrows, its successes and its failures cannot be fully told.

But I trust the work that has been done by your help may be blessed to the uplifting of the neglected and dependent little ones for whom the Society exists.—J. LEDIARD.

The principal officers of the Society are :

President—John Armstrong.

Secretary—A. E. Trout.

Treasurer—D. Sheriff Moore.

Executive Officer—Rev. James Lediard.

HAMILTON.

The result of the working of the Children's Aid Society here continues to be encouraging. During the last year ten regular meetings of the Executive have been held, and much interest exhibited in the operations of the Society. During the year there have been thirty-two cases investigated and dealt with. In these cases in the aggregate 88 children were concerned. In all cases where it was found necessary the children were removed and provided with homes in meantime in the institutions of the city. Quite a number of cases were brought before the Police Magistrate, and out of very many, the following are mentioned in detail as examples of what the Society has to deal with.

1. In the case of . . . a woman of bad character, the mother of six children, whose house was frequented at nights by the worst characters, the children growing up amid the most degrading surroundings. The mother was brought before the Magistrate and fined \$50 or six months. She served the term of six months ; all of the children were properly cared for afterwards.

2. In the case of a drunken mother had six children, the youngest seven months old. Her husband was also a drunkard. He had no control over his wife, who spent most of the money that was earned upon liquor. The society removed the children. No language can describe the filthy state in which they were found by our agent. There were scarcely enough rags on them to cover their nakedness. The Magistrate handed the children over to the Society. They are now in St. Joseph's Convent. This woman has been convicted no less than ten times for various offences.

3. In the case of both husband and wife fearfully neglected their family of four children. When the agent visited their place of abode it was a scene of filth and squalor, and the place was in the dirtiest condition. The floor of the room could not be seen for dirt: chickens made the house their abode. The whole six slept in one bed. The bed clothes were nothing but dirty old rags. Nothing could describe properly the wretchedness of this place. The Magistrate agreed, however, to give them another chance on the promise made of an entire change.

4. In the case of a woman of shocking character: kept a house of ill-repute; had six children, who were continual witnesses of all the scenes of sin and vice. All the children were taken from her; some of them have been placed in good homes, while the others are in city institutions well cared for and awaiting being placed. In connection with this case a woman of bad character frequented the house. She had a child about a year old. The Magistrate handed over this child to the society, and it has been placed in a home.

6. In the case of where the husband had deserted his wife, leaving her with three children, they were found by the agent in a fearfully neglected state; not a bed in the place, only an old mattress on the floor, and but a few rags to cover them. The Magistrate handed the children over to the Society in the meantime to see how the mother would behave. There has been no improvement in her. Since the removal of the children the mother has been repeatedly before the Police Court. In all likelihood the Society will get an order from the Magistrate for the care of the children. In the meantime they are well cared for in the various city homes.

Many other cases could be related, but these are enough to show the work that calls for the frequent interference of the Society.

It is deplorable that the practice is still permitted, of children being allowed to carry beer from saloons to the homes of their parents, some of these children as young as five years of age. There really should be some amendment to the Act to prevent this.

The Society has been much interested in the reports of Mrs. Harvie and Mr. O'Connor on the homes provided for children by the Society.

Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Wm. Hunter, Secretary and Agent of the Society, for the manner in which he has performed his onerous duties. He is most untiring in his work.—ADAM BROWN, President.

The officers of the Society are as follows:

President—Adam Brown.

Vice-Presidents—Lieut.-Col. Moore, W. J. Wardrope, Lt.-Col. McLaren, Dr. O'Reilly and P. D. Crerar.

Secretary—W. Hunter.

Treasurer—J. M. Burns.

Executive Committee—Major Hendrie, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Mesdames Evans, Urquhart, Beasley, Gibson, Zimmerman, Levy, Baker, Kilgour, D. B. Pratt, F. Malloch, Henderson, Miss Lawson and Miss Duff.

Visiting Committee—Mesdames Urquhart, Evans, Beasley, Malloch and Mr. John Ronan.

Hon. Solicitors—W. McClemon and Geo. Lynch-Staunton, K. C.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hamilton Society was held on June 10th, last, and the following account of the proceedings is taken from the *Spectator*:—

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. There was a larger attendance than usual, the clergy being well represented. Adam Brown presided, and after a few introductory remarks read the annual report, which showed that the Society's officers had not been idle since the last annual meeting.

Ten business meetings were held during the year. Twelve girls and three boys were placed in foster-homes, making in all since the organization of the Society 106 children taken from various surroundings and placed in good homes. As in former years considerable work was done changing children from one home to another for various reasons. In placing children in foster-homes it was not always smooth sailing. For instance, one girl ran away. She was found and another home found for her. Three girls were removed because the foster-parents did not carry out their agreements with the Society. There was one case where the Magistrate gave the Society the custody of six children who had been fearfully neglected. One boy was removed from a foster-home because of ill-treatment. There was a case where a man was charged with neglecting to provide for his wife and four children—the children were in a filthy condition; all six slept in one bed. Much good resulted from bringing the case before the Police Magistrate.

The Society had to deal with a very serious matter. During the year seven girls were found carrying liquor from saloons; in some cases for their parents' use. Every effort was made to put a stop to this, but the seller of the liquor fell back on having a standing order to let the child get the liquor. The agents

had 48 complaints made regarding neglected children and drunken parents, all of which were investigated and dealt with as circumstances warranted. The Society had 76 applications for children, mostly for girls able to do housework. There are ten boys in the Boys' home and seven in St. Joseph's convent.

The thanks of the society were tendered to W. S. McBrayne, George Lynch-Staunton and W. M. McClemon for their gratuitous services as honorary solicitors and also to Dr. O'Reilly for his services.

The Society acknowledged the kindness of Hugh Brennan and the Sanford Manufacturing Company in providing outfits for the boys. Reference was made to the fact that so far no grant for the year had been received from the City Council. Application was made but no reply received.

Sixty dollars was handed to the Society by two devoted little workers, Meta Gibson and Jean Malloch, the amount having been collected by them.

In closing the report the Board appealed for the fullest sympathy of all good men and women.

J. M. Burns reported on the financial condition of the Society. The year's receipts, which included a bequest of \$100 from the late Herman Levy, amounted to \$492.32, and there is still a small balance in the treasury.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the reports, President Brown said in part:—

“Since the organization of the Hamilton Society we have placed 106 children in foster-homes, taking them from vicious surroundings and placing them where there is an opportunity of their growing up to be good men and women. The greatest care is taken in the selection of homes. All the children are visited regularly by Mrs. Harvie and Mr. O'Connor, the latter, as far as the visiting is concerned, has entire charge of the Roman Catholic children. Reports are made on each case, and on the whole we have every reason to be satisfied with the conditions in which the children have been found by the inspectors.

“I wish I could say that the Society receives the support it so richly merits. In too many cases it is said, ‘Oh, it is in good hands; we needn't trouble, it will not be allowed to drop. Now, this is not right, and we want this feeling remedied by the sympathy of the whole of our citizens. We want to awaken and enlighten public opinion and arouse an earnest interest in child-saving. Good is being done for the poor and neglected, and, too often, unwanted child. The community is being saved from the growth of a crop of criminals.

“We save a large amount each year to the municipality, and but for our efforts many, if not most, of these children would have to be cared for by the city in our various homes, and of course paid for, and as has been the case in the past, some sent to Mimico, at large expense to the city. Our claims for municipal assistance are not recognized as they ought to be. Our grant was

cut down last year to \$150, and so far this year no grant has been voted to us, although we have applied for one. We hope, however, that we may soon receive it.

“To show you the estimate other citizens put upon the value of the Children's Aid Society, London gives, I am told, \$600 a year, and large contributions have been made to the Children's Aid Home there. In Brantford, the municipality considers the Society of so much worth to it that it gives in the neighborhood of \$500 per year, and more than that, intimates if a further amount is required it can be had. Toronto as a municipality contributes \$2,500 a year, and there is a shelter there, too. Ottawa, too, contributes most generously. All these cities have recognized the value of the work as it should be recognized.

THE SOCIETY WELL OFFICERED.

In renominating Mr. Brown for the position of president, J. J. Kelso, of Toronto, superintendent of neglected and dependent children, took advantage of the opportunity to make a few remarks. He said he was present at the meeting to give and receive encouragement. In Mr. Brown the Hamilton Society had a president whose place it would be hard to fill. Toronto had many good things, but it could not duplicate the genial Mr. Brown. His story, he said, was an old one. There were the same problems to face, the same obstacles to be overcome, but unfortunately there was not the same interest in the work to-day as there was ten years ago. The work was left to a few. The movement for the rescuing of children was the greatest of the age, and deserved more general support. He went on to review at length the work of the Society in general, pointing out how both children and parents were being benefitted. He found in his travels that there were more people willing to adopt the children than there were children to be adopted. The Society had found homes for more than 2,000 children; of that number over 700 were under the age of six years, thus showing that they were not taken from mercenary motives.

In seconding the nomination of the President, Rev. Dr. Lyle excused the members of the clergy for their failure to attend the last meeting on the ground that there was a meeting of ministers that day, and the other clergymen present said amen. He was in hearty sympathy with the work being done, and suggested that all local clergymen be asked to preach on it on a day named by the Society.

Other ministers endorsed the suggestion, and it will probably be acted upon.

Many votes of thanks were passed, including a special one moved by Mrs. Leggat to Secretary Hunter.

Mrs. Urquhart was then called on, and read an interesting paper. Mrs. Urquhart was a delegate at the Detroit convention last month, and gave an interesting account of the proceedings. Her paper was classified under three headings, the first of which was Destitute and Neglected Children. She

explained the Society's mode of procedure, and gave much sound advice to the workers. Her second heading was The Imbecile or Feeble-minded, and she explained how the Society cared for this unfortunate class, giving the ideas of some of the prominent delegates to the convention on the matter. Her third subject was delinquents, or children who have stolen or offended against the law.

OTTAWA.

The Children's Aid Society continues to occupy a prominent place among the organizations doing effective work for neglected and dependent children. In a difficult field the work has been carried on with admirable discretion, and many children have been benefitted in addition to the large number placed in homes. The annual meeting was held in October last, when the following report was submitted by the secretary, Mr. John Keane :

In presenting the ninth annual report of the Children's Aid Society, of Ottawa, we desire once more, in the briefest possible terms, to indicate the scope and aim of the Society's operations.

We endeavor to provide Christian homes in intelligent families for such destitute, orphaned, or neglected children as may be placed in our care, by the operation of the Courts or by transfer of guardianship. We try to supervise each child after its placing in its foster-home so as to guard against abuse or neglect in its surroundings. Before taking the extreme step of separating parent and child, we endeavor to the utmost of our power to foster in the parent the sense of parental responsibility, and to see that the child gets such opportunities of training and education as will be calculated to make of the child a fair and reputable citizen. Failing to obtain satisfactory assurances to the above effect the Society is invested with an exceptional statutory power which will lift the child from vicious or depraved surroundings and place it in a position where it will be given an opportunity to develop into a good and useful life. It is this exceptional statutory power which makes our Society's work so delicate and peculiar to itself and impossible to be done otherwise. It is apparent that this authority should be exercised only with the greatest possible care and that no undue officiousness should be practiced.

The interests and wishes of the parents, so far as is consistent with the welfare of the child, is as far as possible respected. It is now proven beyond a doubt that environment and training can do more than heredity when the child is taken at a comparatively early age; indeed were it otherwise, there would be little use in the Society continuing its work. There is every reason, patriotic, personal, moral and humane, why neglected children should be assisted. So long as there are idle, dissolute and depraved parents, there will be need for the action and energetic efforts of a Society like ours. There need

be no hesitation in saying that as a result of its operations it has done a great and good work in the past, and we are glad to be able to say that the Provincial Superintendent places our Society in the front rank of the Ontario Child Saving Agencies. It should be impressed upon our citizens that nearly all confirmed criminals and paupers are made such when they are young. They are victims of circumstances and conditions of early life from which they had no power to protect themselves. It is a melancholy fact that a large portion, probably one-third, of the entire revenue of our province is required to meet the cost of the criminal and dependent classes. When we consider that in reality this only represents a small portion of the actual cost of the community, it becomes a serious question. Our Society aims, as far as practicable, to remove the child from vicious and depraved surroundings and placing it in a position where, under christian influence, it will have an entirely new outlook upon life. We are glad to know that the condition of our children in foster-homes is, in the main, satisfactory. Whilst there are some the conditions of which we should wish to see improved in some respects, yet it is hoped that by a little patience and trouble the most, if not all of these, will be satisfactorily adjusted. In any case the contrast between the homes in which they are now placed and the homes from which they were taken is most startling.

During the year visits have been made to nearly all the foster-homes by the Provincial visitors, Mrs. J. L. Harvie, who is present with us to-day, Mr. W. O'Connor or your Secretary. With some few exceptions, the reports of each case are favorable and gratifying. We have found homes during the year for 48 children. In a few of these places they are replacings, having previously been placed in other homes, and for a variety of reasons new homes had to be found for them. The ages of the children placed vary from the age of a few months to seventeen years. Two of the children were not especially our wards but belonged to another Society who requested us to find homes for them. A regrettable but necessary feature of our work is the large number of juvenile offenders brought up before our respected Police Magistrate, for whom something had to be done either by way of correction or training.

Eight incorrigible children required to be sent to the Industrial School.

Six young girls were sent to the refuge in Toronto for a course of training.

Two feeble-minded young persons were sent to Orillia.

Five boys were sent to the Reformatory and

Two girls to the Convent for training.

The children brought before the Court being chiefly for first offences were let off with warnings, suspended sentences, and in other cases adjourned until your Secretary would try to obtain places for them by sending them to relatives in the country.

We have three pupils in the Belleville Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and one in the Institution for the Blind, Brantford. One girl, who had been

placed in a good home, died in the hospital during the year. There are now 5 in the Good Shepherds: three are eligible to be placed out, but at their own request have been allowed to remain for a time. There are 8 children in St. Joseph's Home, two of whom are not yet committed; 6 children in St. Patrick's Home, one of which will go out in a few days. In the Protestants Orphan's Home there are no committed children at present, although there are seven under semi-surveillance, five being paid for by their father and one other in the home and one in the hospital.

We have obtained hospital treatment for six of our children during the year and, as before intimated, one died.

We have to deplore the prevalent use of cigarettes amongst young boys as a growing and serious evil, and it cannot be too widely known the pernicious effects which this habit has upon the child. With one exception every boy committed to the Industrial Schools was addicted to the habit. Several convictions have been obtained against vendors of cigarettes, and a prosecution is now pending against another, and a further prosecution against a liquor dealer for selling to children and on Sunday. We regret extremely to say that drinking seems to be familiar amongst certain classes with boys of a tender age.

We are glad to be able to state that our finances during the year have been fairly satisfactory. Economy has been practiced in every possible way and we are able to close our financial report with a balance of over three hundred dollars in the treasury. It must be remembered however, that this includes the municipal grant for the year of three hundred dollars, a good deal of which will be required before the end of the year.

We have to thank very heartily the ladies and gentlemen who have contributed to our funds during the year, the City Council for their grant and the general public for the kindly interest they have manifested in the work of our Society. We have to thank His Worship the Police Magistrate and the police authorities for their active interest and assistance during the past year without whose valuable aid it would have been impossible to successfully deal with many cases coming under our notice. We have also, to thank the press for their friendly interest and notices of the work.

Through the liberality of the Executive Committee of this Society, in conjunction with the Associated Charities, your Secretary was enabled to attend the annual conference of Charities and Correction, which this year was held in the city of Hamilton. The interest and the number attending far exceeded that of any former year and has at once placed this annual gathering as one of the most important conferences on social subjects meeting in the Dominion. The meetings were well attended, enthusiastic and practical in their treatment. We are glad to be able to say that through the invitation of his worship the Mayor, the conference will in Ottawa next year under the presidency of Sir Louis Davies. It is to be hoped it will be remembered by the people of our vicinity

and that all those concerned in Social Problems will be able to attend and interest themselves in the discussions and papers presented."

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The treasurer, Mr. J. R. Armstrong, presented the financial statement as follows:

Receipts.—Personal subscriptions, \$225.75; municipal grant (18 months), \$550.00; interest, \$5.90; refunds and discounts, \$57.79; balance from last year, \$90.73; a total of \$930.17.

Expenditures.—Miscellaneous expenditure, \$312.42; salary account, \$275.36; printing and stationery, \$40.99; a total of \$628.77; balance, \$301.40; grand total, \$930.17.

The officers of the Society are:

President—Dr. Wm. L. Scott.

Treasurer—John R. Armstrong.

Secretary—John Keane, City Hall.

LONDON.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of London was held on Friday evening, December 20th, 1902, at the city hall, Sheriff Cameron presiding. Interest centered around the reports of Inspector Sanders, and of the treasurer, Mr. J. I. A. Hunt, both of which demonstrated the active character of the Society's work, while the latter especially showed surprising results for the modest amount of funds handled by the Society.

The Inspector's report may be epitomized as follows:—

The number of children who passed through the Society's hands from the 1st November, 1901, to 31st October, 1902, was 62, divided as follows:—Children in Society's shelter on 1st November, 1901: city children 5, county children 4; from other Children's Aid Societies, 1; children returned from foster-homes, 13; returned from hospital, 1; city children taken during the year, 13; county children taken during the year, 5; children from other Children's Aid Societies taken during the year, 10; Dr. Barnardo Home children taken under the Society's care, 2; children transferred by Mother Superior and Sisters of Mt. St. Joseph, 2; children who strayed into city and were taken under the Society's care, 5.

The children were disposed of as follows:—Placed in foster-homes, 37; placed with relatives, 2; returned to parents, 3; returned to Dr. Barnardo's homes, 2; returned to Provincial Superintendent, 1; placed in Home for Incurable Children, Toronto, 2; placed in an institution, 1; ran away from Shelter, 1; in Shelter on 31st October, 1902: city children 5, county children 2, from other C.A. Societies 1—62.

There were placed in foster-homes during the year, of boys 19, girls 13—total 37. The Society has now in foster-homes, boys 120, girls 127—total 247.

There were 47 children cared for in the Shelter from 1st November, 1901, to 31st October, 1902. Of these twelve were in twice, one in three times, and two in four times. The average stay of children in the home was 50 days, and the period of stay ranged from two days to 337 days. The number of children who have passed through the Shelter since its opening on 29th May, 1899, is 216.

There were 166 applications for children received during the year. Of these 86 were for boys and girls from twelve to fourteen years of age, and 80 for children from one to twelve years of age. During the year there were 603 communications received and 378 letters written, and 1,614 callers at the Society's office. The Board of the Society held nine regular monthly meetings and one special meeting.

The report concluded: "Your Inspector has pleasure in reporting the arrangement effected with the Sisters of Mt. St. Joseph Catholic Orphanage, whereby all the children in their care who are found foster-homes are first made over to the Children's Aid Society. The agreement with the foster parents of these children is entered into between them and the Children's Aid Society, and thus an effective supervision over the futures of the children is had, and if need be the statutory provision of the Children's Protection Act of Ontario invoked.

The adoption of the report was moved by Mr. W. H. Wortman, in a few stirring words commendatory of the achievements of the Society during the year. The motion was seconded by Ald. Campbell, who expressed a wish that every ratepayer in the city should be made aware of the important and beneficent work carried on by the Society, and its good results. The report was adopted.

The Treasurer's report, also submitted, made the following showing:—

Receipts—Balance from last year \$32.12; City of London grant, \$500; County of Middlesex, grant of \$50 and board of children, \$162.30; J. J. Kelso, board and other expenses of children, \$87.50; interest on debenture re Turville estate, \$11.63—total, \$1,209.86.

Disbursements—Secretary and Inspector's salary, \$311; Assistant Secretary, \$71.50; Matron, \$135; office expenses, \$8.90; Shelter expenses, \$353.12; travelling expenses; \$50.56; advertising and printing, \$52.55; postage, \$12; fuel, \$70; water rates, \$11.10; street watering and sewer rates, \$6.71; clothing \$16.69; collector's commission, \$26.97; cash on hand, \$83.76—total \$1,209.86.

The account of the Special House Furnishing Fund showed receipts to the amount of \$442.22, and disbursements of \$111.31. The special Shelter purchase account showed to its credit under deposit receipt in the Trust Company the sums as follows: Miss Mary Bell, Tilsonburg, Ont., bequest and interest accrued,

\$972 ; balance of the \$300 bequest from the late Mrs. Geo. B. Harris, appropriated to Shelter Purchase Fund (and interest), \$135—total, \$1,107.

Ald. Campbell moved the adoption of the Treasurer's report. The Rev. D. S. Hamilton seconded, and Mr. Andrew Thomson, in a few sympathetic remarks, supported the resolution, which carried unanimously.

The president made some explanations as to the Shelter Fund, stating that the second instalment of \$1,000 had been provided for, and that the terms on which the city contributed \$250 to the purchase fund of the Shelter this year had been met. This had been done through the bequests made to the Society within the year, the larger amount, that of \$972, having been made by a resident of another county. The appropriation of this sum towards the Shelter Purchase Fund relieved both the city tax payer and the philanthropic citizen from being drawn on unduly, while at the same time the Shelter home promised shortly to be free from debt. The widespread sympathy with the objects of the Society, which resulted in bequests being made in its aid by residents elsewhere than in the city, was referred to as a striking evidence of the benefits from a taxpayer's point of view which the Society conferred on the city of London.

A hearty vote of thanks to and resolution of continued confidence in the inspector, Mr. Sanders, and of appreciation of the management of the Shelter by the matron, Miss Turnbull, closed one of the most successful meetings in the Society's nine years' existence.

The officers of the Society are :

President—Sheriff D. M. Cameron.

Secretary—Joseph Sanders.

Treasurer—J. I. A. Hunt.

ST. THOMAS.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of St. Thomas was held on the evening of January 9th, 1902. On account of the Secretary having resigned, and the office thus being left vacant, no report for the year had been prepared, although there has been a good deal done during the past twelve months to help in making more comfortable and happy the position of several poor children. Through the medium of the Society one boy was transferred to a foster-home in the country. Two little children whose mother died last June were taken over by the Society, their father who is a miserable character, having abandoned them to go off with another woman shortly after the death of his wife. Many other alleged cases of neglect by parents have been enquired into, and, where necessary, given a warning.

As is the custom of the Society an annual outing was given the poor children of the city in the month of August, and a Christmas treat was given in December. The children turned out in large numbers on both occasions and several

were accompanied by their parents. At the Christmas festival a Christmas tree was the centre of attraction after the tables had been cleared. Every child received a gift of some sort. The Society has to thank the public for generously contributing both goods and money, and thus making these happy occasions possible. It is proposed to raise a fund with which to purchase a place suitable for a Shelter and make it a permanent institution.

The report of the Treasurer showed that there is a balance on hand of \$137.50, which, it is hoped, will form the nucleus of such fund.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:—

President—F. W. Wright.

1st. Vice-President—Geo. K. Crocker, Esq.

2nd. Vice-President—Joseph Kilpatrick, Esq.

Secretary—W. J. Shaw.

Treasurer—Miss A. King.

Officer—Wm. Fairbrother.

Hon. Solicitors—Messrs. Maxwell & Maxwell.

GODERICH

Though organized for several years the Children's Aid Society for the county of Huron has not been very active, but each year a few cases have been dealt with and the results in almost all were satisfactory. One difficulty has been to enlist the co-operation of any but a few: less than a dozen at any meeting held, and consequently there has been a lack of funds to prosecute the work throughout the county.

The annual meeting for 1903, however, bids fair to be the prelude for a more active career, and through the press of the county co-operation is asked from all who are in sympathy with the work, or who know of needy and dependent children who should be looked after. The County Council made a grant of \$25 two years ago, and this year have again helped to the extent, and the Society has now about \$50 to carry on the work with.

Amongst the cases which have been dealt with since the last mention of our branch in the annual report of Supt. Kelso, may be instanced the following:

J. K., an orphan lad, committed to the St. John's Industrial School. Now doing well and bidding fair to become an industrious and honourable man.

G. B., who was about to be committed to a reformatory, through our efforts has been given an opportunity, and is now attending school and doing well.

J. R., a lad without a home, who, with the help of Mr. Kelso, has found a comfortable home in an eastern county and is doing well.

These are only instances showing the need of an organization to look after dependent children. And on several occasions the offices of the Society have

attended the Magistrate's court and aided in dealing with first offenders in a way that would check them from becoming criminals.

The officers for 1903 are :

President—James Mitchell, Goderich.

Vice-President—W. J. Field, B. A.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. James Clarke.

Executive Committee—The above officers and Mr. Hays and Mr. J. W. Cox.

The officers of the Society acknowledge with sincere appreciation the prompt and persistent services of Mr. Kelso, in his efforts to have the work extended and carried on more actively throughout the whole county.

COLBORNE.

There has been a branch Society in existence at Colborne for some years and quite a number of children have been cared for, through its agency. About four months ago a family of four children was placed under its guardianship owing to the violence and extreme neglect of the father, the mother having died from his ill-usage. As has been so frequently demonstrated the mere fact of there being such an organization in the district has a salutary effect on those who might be disposed to neglect their children. The following is the list of officers:—

President—James McGlenon.

1st Vice-President—Rev. T. Watson.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. I. Deans.

Solicitor—W. L. Pyne.

Secretary-Treasurer—H. J. Foik.

Agent—W. H. Smith.

GUELPH.

The ninth annual meeting of the Guelph Humane and Children's Aid Society was held in the city council chamber on Monday evening, Oct. 27, '02, Mr. F. W. Galbraith occupying the chair. The attendance was large and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The report of the Executive Committee was as follows :

In dealing with neglected homes and the children therein, and endeavoring to bring to justice those guilty of cruelty to children and animals, your Executive is called upon to face a good deal of difficulty and friction, and this year has seen rather more than usual anxiety concerning the work. The Society had been without a permanent secretary for a year and a half, until Miss Janet Mel-

vin took the position in June last. Mrs. Allen was appointed as matron to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. McRobbie. Mr. W. E. Buckingham accepted the office of Honorary Solicitor to the Society in succession to A. H. Macdonald, K. C. With the acceptance of office by the new secretary the committees were given permanent form with Col. Higinbotham, Mrs. Goldie and Mrs. Hart as chairmen, and the Executive organization is now in much better shape than it has been for some years back.

Through the energy and help of Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Forbes, and other members, the increased contributions to the work of the Society this year have been sufficient to meet the liabilities, which have hampered the Executive a little for some time, and the Society closes this year practically clear of debt. A rent charge of \$108 a year is now a permanent liability, which takes a good share of the Society's funds, and the Executive has had some discussion this year as to buying a suitable shelter for its work.

Some dozen or more families in the city and county have at different times during the year engaged the attention of your Executive. The Society endeavors in every way to avoid taking children from parents unless as a last resort. In one case two children were left for weeks until their relatives were in a position to take them. Five children have been sent to foster-homes, three sent to relatives, two sent to Provincial institutions, two girls returned to the Shelter have been sent to new homes, two have been returned to their parents, and three children under care of the Society are in the Shelter at the present time, awaiting foster-homes. There are now nearly forty children under the care of the Society. The Children's Protection Act gives the Society power, as a last resort, to prevent physical and moral injury to children, to take the guardianship of any children exposed to vicious and immoral surroundings, and growing up without salutary parental control.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of the Treasurer, Dr. Brock, gives the following information :

Receipts. To balance on hand previous years, \$40.25. City of Guelph, 314.45, member's fees, 146.50; donations, 33.00; J. J. Kelso, 13.75; interest, Savings' Bank, 1.20; returned railroad fare, 1.55. Total \$550.70.

Disbursements. By rent of Shelter, 69.00; board of children, 284.90; inspector, 63.50; livery and cab hire, 4.25; drugs, 2.95; printing, including old accounts, 31.85; postage and telephones, 6.60; drygoods, 3.60; photographs, 4.00; T. D. Elliott, 3.00; travelling expenses for children, 4.50; sundry small accounts, 9.35, \$487.70. Balance on hand \$63.00.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Inspector, Major Merewether, was as follows:

Your Society has succeeded in coping with all of the worst cases of neglected children in the city and country, and fourteen children in all have been apprehended during the year, nine of whom were committed to the Shelter.

There is still a class, however, which your Society has not succeeded in handling. I refer to children whose parents are careless whether their children go to school or not; their homes, as a rule, are squalid, one of the parents generally addicted to drink, and, as a rule, the mother is the offender. Sometimes parents are unable to clothe their children and buy the required number of school books, but, as a rule, it is the direct result of intemperance on the part of one of the parents.

Such cases are just outside the reach of the Humane Society, and it has been your Inspector's contention for some time that he should be given the power of a truant officer, thereby giving him, as it were, a double attack, and doing away, in a great measure, with the difficulty your Inspector and the Society are continually met with."

On motion by Dr. Brock and Col. Higinbotham, the reports were adopted.

Rev. Jas. Webb of Belwood, spoke briefly as to the need of this work in the country, and he detailed his experience in connection with a neglected family in their township. Two of the children were now in the Shelter.

The chairman explained that when county children were sent to the Shelter the county paid for their maintenance.

ADDRESS BY MR. LEDIARD.

Rev. Jas. Lediard, of Owen Sound, agent for the Children's Aid Society of the County of Grey, congratulated the Society on combining the children's aid work with that of the prevention of cruelty to animals. A great deal might be done by school teachers in inculcating lessons on humanity. It was immensely important that there should be in every county some better protection for neglected children, and he could see no reason why the country should not be covered by work initiated by the Guelph society: over half of his work came from the townships. He had been helped greatly by acquainting the people of the county with the purpose of the Society, and how they could avail themselves of its assistance, through the press and through public meetings; the county council had been very sympathetic in the work. He enlisted the help of residents in the towns and villages of the county, and children's aid committees were formed to correspond, report, and aid financially and with clothing. The whole county knew there was an agent who would investigate any case reported; knew that it was somebody's business to interfere on behalf of children who were not getting a decent show. The work was almost growing beyond the time and strength he could spare to it from his other duties. Every county should have some one man with authority, kindness and commonsense, whose business it would be to clear up plague spots of which the people well knew, but which it had been nobody's business to look after. The Magistrates would be willing to act, if such an agent could post them on the law and produce the legal evidence. He did not want the man to be a government officer exactly, as such an office might be-

come a political prize, but some means should be devised of supporting such agents.

Of the wretchedness, filth, immorality and cruelty under which some children grew up, he could speak at length, did time allow. The work was intensely interesting. In getting homes, there was one class of people always wanting children, viz., those who wanted to get all out of the children that they could, and giving as little as they could. The true foster-home was the home where the child was taken for love, and Mr. Lediard related how two very unlikely children had bloomed out into nice girls with good women. He had something near to 200 children in his care and he could range one hundred of them up alongside of Wyndham street and have others range one hundred of the first Guelph children met, and his would compare favorably, showing that change of surroundings worked wonders with many children. Good people often hurt the work—good, honest, Christian, people, in comfortable homes, but who had little idea of bringing up children, who had no sense of toleration for their faults.

MR. KELSO.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children for Ontario, followed Mr. Lediard with an interesting address, giving a number of instances from his own experience where boys and girls had done well who had come from the most unlikely surroundings. Since the institution of this work in Ontario, nearly 2,000 children had been rescued from a state of degradation, many of them little boys and girls who knew more of evil practices than most grown-ups had ever heard of. Fortunately children forgot these things in better surroundings, which was one great hope in their work. Good clothes were a great incentive to a child: he felt a good deal more like being good in them than in ragged and dirty clothes. The only way to save children was to trust them. He spoke of the saving to the State in this work, and pointed out how much money was spent for the care of criminals and public charities. Small boys instead of being sent to jail, could be sent to Children's Aid Shelters, etc. He had had inquiries made as to the inmates of the Mercer and he had found that the girls and women there had gone wrong before they were fifteen. He urged the establishment of Bands of Mercy in schools, in order to instruct and encourage the children in human sentiment.

MR. SHERIFF ALLAN

Sheriff Allan, who was elected President for next year, said that he was a member of the Ontario Legislature when the Children's Act was passed and had known Mr. Kelso there in his journalistic capacity. He was glad to know that so much progress had been made, and that the Act had worked out so well. He was in thorough sympathy with the efforts that were being made, and only the otherday he had sent a boy offender to the Children's Shelter rather than have him confined in gaol.

Brief addresses were also given by Rev. F. A. Cassidy, Rev. Mr. Tovell, Rev. Dr. Torrance and Mr. Hobson.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

President—A. S. Allan, Sheriff of the County.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. Thomas Goldie.

2nd Vice-President—J. E. Day.

Secretary—Miss Janet Melvin.

Treasurer—Dr. Brock.

Solicitor—W. E. Buchingham.

Auditor—R. MacKenzie.

Executive—The officers and Mesdames J. C. Chadwick, W. M. Foster, J. C. Smith, Wm. Hart, Wm. Kay, H. C. Scholfield ; Misses Masters, Robertson, Girwood, Forbes, Howitt ; Messrs. Col. Higinbotham, Jos. Sharp, E. R. Bollert, R. W. Ross, Amos Tovell, D. Young, S. Carter, R. M. Hobson, F. W. Galbraith.

SARNIA.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Sarnia was held on Friday evening, October 10th, 1902, the president, Mr. F. C. Watson, occupying the chair. The annual report, as read by the secretary, Mr. J. Wilkinson, was as follows :

The secretary has much pleasure in presenting this 4th annual report of the C.A.S. of the town of Sarnia and county of Lambton. A meeting has been held every month except September, when a heavy rain prevented the attendance. Two special meetings were held in June.

During the year the Society has been interested in the welfare of eleven different children. These did not all come under the care of the Society, but some work in their behalf has been done. Foster-homes had been found for three—two girls and one boy. Three girls were sent by the Society to the Shelter at London, and one boy who left the home where he had been placed, was soon afterwards replaced with his own father, who is now in a position to care for him. Two children, whom the Society was about to take in charge from Courtright, were taken in charge by their grandmother. For some time the Society has had in hand the case of a child needing special surgical aid, and they have been seeking to provide ways and means for her and hoped to have reported favorably before this time. It is, however, probable in the near future that she may be given the needed help, as a request is now before the town council on her behalf, which we trust will be favorably considered.

The reports which the Society received during the year from Mrs. Harvie's visits to the homes of our wards, were on the whole favorable, and, so far as we know at the present time, all are in comfortable homes and doing well. We are glad to say that the Society has hitherto had very little trouble in finding

homes for all the children that have come under their care. The Society has again to express thanks for the kindness of all the town papers in publishing reports and notices of meetings, and to the town council for the grant of \$50 received in July. Hoping that all interested in the work of the Society will remember that the treasurer will be glad to receive their payment of the annual membership dues of fifty cents, and so add to our resources. Respectfully submitted.—J. Wilkinson, Secretary.

The treasurer's statement showed receipts of \$82.70 and disbursements \$22.20. The Society has a balance on hand of \$60.92.

The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Mr. McCamus, and was as follows :—

REV. MR. McCAMUS' ADDRESS.

One of the important principles of the Children's Aid Society may be expressed in the phraseology of the ancient aphorism.—Prevention is better than cure.

The first great cause of the needy and pitiable condition of some children is found in the physical, mental or moral incompetence of the parents.

The pauperism of children may be prevented in some measure by improving the morals and increasing the intelligence of parents. By education, legislation and regeneration many causes of poverty and crime have been removed.

Inspector Stark, of Toronto, is reported to have said that the lack of religious home training is the principal cause of juvenile crime.

If children cannot be saved through the parents they should be saved from them, by removing them to homes or industrial schools, where evil influences should be reduced to a minimum and the formation of right habits shall be made as easy as possible.

Hon. Chas. Drury, of Barrie, in his report on the Simcoe County Refuge, said of the 60 inmates he knew that the majority were there because of intemperance, extravagance and indolence.

The liquor traffic is the principal objectionable cause of the social evils of our province. This cause of poverty and crime should be removed.

A second important principal governing the policy of the Children's Aid is that the environment rather than heredity determines the destiny of a child.

As the physical wound under proper treatment is likely to heal, so the character of a child, under proper influences is likely to improve.

A third doctrine emphasized by this Society is that the most humble subject, the poorest child, has the inalienable right to the protection of the State.

This responsibility the State has acknowledged in a number of important statutes. The law against giving strong drink or tobacco to children are notable examples.

The appeal for co operation in this work is based :

1st. On Christian principles. We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak.

2nd. We owe it to ourselves. As the children of the best homes are not invulnerable to disease, so the most carefully trained boys and girls are not safe in company with children of evil habits. There is a levelling process at work in society which is almost irresistible.

3rd. The appeal is emphasized by the knowledge of the possibility of saving a life from shame and a soul from death.

At the conclusion of the address the president and Dr. A. McLean spoke in appreciative terms of the importance and helpfulness of the address given by Mr. McCamus.

The following were elected officers of the Society :—

President—F. C. Watson.

Vice-Presidents—T. F. Towers, William F. Lawrence, G. L. Phillips and A. MacLean.

Secretary—J. Wilkinson.

Treasurer—H. Ingram.

Agent—D. Stokes.

Solicitor—F. W. Kittermaster.

Board of Management—Mesdames G. L. Phillips, W. F. Lawrence, H. Ingram, W. Ellis, D. Clark, R. Kenny, T. F. Towers, D. Stokes, J. G. McCrae, D. N. McCamus, McNab, C. L. Johnston ; Messrs. J. F. Elliott, D. Stokes, W. F. Lawrence, G. L. Phillips, T. F. Towers, W. B. Kellett, R. C. Palmer.

CHATHAM.

The fifth annual meeting of the Kent and Chatham branch of the Children's Aid Society was held in the First Presbyterian Sunday school in December for the election of officers for the year 1903, and hearing of reports of the different committees for the year 1902. It was very largely attended.

Rev. W. E. Knowles, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, opened the meeting with a short prayer, after which the President, D. S. Paterson, extended a hearty welcome to the members. "I have no hesitation," said Mr. Paterson, "in saying that of all the institutions in this province, none of them works to better advantage than this one. It addresses itself to the parents, it appeals also to the social economist and the statesman. I think statistics will bear me out in this. It is our ideal and aim that every child born in this city, and country, with or without a home shall be properly cared for and have a home.

"It is suggested that an officer should be employed by this Society to look after the unfortunate children. Inspectors R. Park and Rev. W. G. Colles have helped us in this work, and might give us more help. A young teacher could

be employed at a salary of five or six hundred dollars a year to attend to the work of the Society."

There were ten meetings held with an average attendance of nine members. Rev. Mr. Colles was made an honorary member in consideration of his great interest in bringing the work and needs of the Society before the children in the schools he inspected, and pupils and teachers have taken up the cause so willingly that we leave it for the board of 1903 to confer a similar honor on Mr. Park. He too has done good work.

Mrs. Young also was made an honorary member, as a slight token of the gratitude the Society felt for the generous bequest of \$100 by the late Chief Young. The Sunday schools of the city and country have each given one Sunday's collection. The Young People's Societies held a union meeting, at which Mrs. Harvie spoke most interestingly of the work of the Society.

A great many pieces of clothing have been sent to Mrs. Sheldon. The children come to her, and suitable garments are given to enable them to attend school. Mrs. Sheldon speaks earnestly to the mothers, telling them the Society would keep an eye on the children, and ask their teachers occasionally regarding their attendance and progress.

Both in support and opportunity to do good, the Society has had a very successful year. Our executive officer has been most vigilant in the work all over Kent, and has kept in touch with the other societies of the province.

The experience of the board has been that he is lacking in nothing but time, and we trust that an active board in 1903 may be able to use their time on the lines of his judgment.

We are proud of our public schools, where the children may be kept warm as well as being educated, but we have found many large families in which, from sickness or poverty, arising perhaps from a want of common sense on the part of the parents, the children cannot avail themselves of these advantages. The sympathy of councils and private individuals is easily aroused for those who are crippled in eye or hand or limb, but none of these is a greater want than a want of common sense, and we trust the board of 1903 may have committees that will visit the homes, and help with their judgment, as well as clothing, many tired mothers as well as children.

Rev. G. H. Cobblestick, pastor of Park street Methodist church, made a few interesting remarks on the good work of the Society, and also pointed out some very important lines for them to follow in years to come.

SHERIFF CAMERON'S ADDRESS.

Sheriff Cameron, of London, the chief speaker of the evening, was introduced by President Paterson and gave a very interesting address on the work of the Society, and also explained some of the methods in London.

"The speaker who preceded me," said Mr. Cameron, "has spoken of the disappointment in the attendance at this meeting. I have been connected with the Children's Aid Society in London for the past eight years, and this, I might say, is the largest meeting I ever attended. Large meetings do not always count; it is generally the smaller meeting that does the most work. Some sections of the Society attend meetings to find fault, while others attend to work. One thing I like about these meetings is the publicity they get. I have to thank the press of London for the publishing of all the proceedings of the Society there.

"Another thing is that this society must keep in touch with the police. When the Society first started in London, it was looked upon at first by the police as a useless institution, but since our Inspector appeared at one of the police courts, the Society has had the support of the police, and also of the city council." In speaking of the Middlesex council, he said that that body paid the expenses of the Society's Inspector when he is called upon to go out of the city, and they also pay a dollar a week towards the help of the children of the county who are under the supervision of the Society in London.

What the Chatham Society wants to do now, is to establish a Shelter home, the same as is done in London. It would be a good thing to have something of this kind done here. In London they paid \$12.50 per month for the rent of a house for eighteen months, and succeeded in getting the home established after almost living from hand to mouth in that time.

One person not in sympathy with the Society stated that the thousand dollars that had to be subscribed in a year would not be got. However, on the day after the conversation, a letter had been received saying that a certain lady had just died and left \$947 to the Society.

The report of the treasurer was read by Fred Stone and found to be satisfactory. The following extracts indicate the sources of contribution: fees, \$31.75; city Sabbath schools, \$22.23; C.C.I., \$8.75; Public schools of county, \$63.76; Harwich Union, \$10.53; Union meeting, Y. P. society, \$3.10; county grant, \$58; bequest of Chief Young, \$100.

DR. R. V. BRAY'S REPORT.

Dr. R. V. Bray, Executive Officer, read a lengthy report on the good work that had been done during the year 1902, and it should be said here that not a little of this work has been done by the doctor himself:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is again my privilege and pleasure to present to you this evening my report as Executive Officer of the Children's Aid Society for the year ending December 1st, 1902. While the work accomplished has not been so great as in previous years, still a fair measure of success has crowned the efforts which have been put forth by the Society in the interest of neglected and dependent children, and we wish for the new Board of Directors a continued measure of success, believing that there are still

undeveloped fields in which to labor, and neglected children to be looked after and provided with the comforts of home.

During the year I have written 86 letters in connection with the work, asking assistance in placing children in homes, asking people to give evidence in connection with cases coming under our notice, tracing children who have run away, answering questions asked by some of the wards of the Society, etc., etc. I want here to state that no system has yet been introduced whereby the different Societies in the province could be brought into closer touch with one another, but I hope the coming year will bring forth something along this line. Frequently children could be placed in homes if we only knew where to find the children, and opportunities are missed, when, if London, or St. Thomas, or Brantford were in communication with us, by letter or bulletin each month, we should know what children they had in their homes, and how long it would take to make the transfer to us.

I have not made so many visits this year as last, chiefly because there were fewer cases reported as requiring investigation. but some of the 56 made were, I know, productive of much good, and opportunity was given for imparting kindly advice and assistance.

During the year just ended there were fewer children brought before the Police Magistrate than in 1901, the number being only 10 and your officer was not called in any of these cases, because the parent or guardian appeared. The charges against these juvenile offenders were arson, stealing, using insulting language, and disturbing private citizens. Some were fined and others let out on suspended sentence. Just here I would like to say that our worthy Police Magistrate generally gives these offenders a quiet plain talk and tries to impress upon them the disgrace they are bringing, not only upon themselves, but upon their relatives by reason of their acts, and I believe much good results from his endeavors.

The number of cases reported during the year as requiring investigation was 27, embracing 47 children. Of this number 30 lived in town and the others in Chatham Township, Dover Township, Howard Township, Raleigh Township and Harwich Township. The causes of complaint under which we pursued our investigation embraced, children being ill-treated by the parent or guardian, children begging on the streets, children being allowed to play truant, and be in bad company, children whose surviving parent was not able to properly provide for or take care of them, etc., etc. In most of these cases warnings were given, and the duty of the parent or guardian made plain to



them respecting the child, and promises were made that things would be different. Your officer has endeavored to keep some record of these cases, after the warning was given and is satisfied that a lot of the children have been made brighter and better.

During the year three children have been changed from the homes in which they were and placed in other homes; in two cases at least at a considerable distance, and we believe the changes were in the best interests of the children. One of these children was very anxious to be taken from where she was and given a chance where she thought things might be easier and her lot more pleasant, and we made the change for her; but letters received do not convey the idea that everything is as she thought it would be, and some further changes may yet be found necessary. But not only the child's side of the case has to be considered. We have to hear the story of the foster-parent as well, and then, putting both together, we endeavor to do what is best for all parties.

About fifteen applications for children were received during the year, but as no children were made wards of the Society the applications could not be filled. Your officer in several of these cases tried to get children from sister Societies but the demand far exceeded the supply.

Your officer has been interviewed 103 times during the year, by people who had complaints to make, suggestions to offer, evidence to give, by persons asking assistance, etc., etc.

I want to say before concluding that through the kindly efforts of Public School Inspectors Colles and Park the work of the Society has been brought before the school children throughout the county, and by means of a circular (a copy of which is here presented) their interest and sympathy has been enlisted in aid of those children not so comfortably circumstanced as themselves. I must say that some of the schools have responded nobly to the appeal, and our Board feel assured that before another year has passed all the schools in the county will be doing something for dependent and neglected children. If each of the teachers in the county would report any cases needing investigation to me I would endeavor to act promptly in the matter and would feel grateful for the information and assistance so rendered.

Your officer, acting under instructions from the President and some other members of the Board, attended the charities conference held in Hamilton in September, one session of which was devoted wholly to children's aid work. Some of the papers read were "The Work of Children's Aid Societies;" "Progress of Children in Foster-Homes;" "Child-protection in Rural Districts;" "Methods in Dealing with Wayward Youth," etc., and much valuable and interesting discussion was elicited from the large gathering present.

Your officer came in personal contact with many of the best workers in the cause and received many useful pointers and hints as to how to proceed in var-

ious cases so as to cause the least trouble and friction, antagonize no one and obtain the desired results.

On November 18th, at a union meeting of the Young People's Societies, held in Park Street Methodist S. S. Hall, Mrs. Harvie gave a very interesting and instructive address on "Children and Foster-homes," which was listened to with close attention by the large audience. These visits of Mrs. Harvie are always an inspiration to us, and while we may feel that our labors are not productive of large results, let us have confidence and trust in Him who can give or withhold as seemeth best.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Board, for the assistance they have rendered me during the year, and for the generous expression of their approval of the work which I have endeavored faithfully to perform. My earnest wish is that the members of the Board for 1903, will realize that, in accepting office, they are assuming a responsibility which is measured alone by opportunity, whether coming from without or created by themselves. Ingalls says of opportunity:—

Master of human destinies am I,
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.
Cities and fields I walk, I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unbidden once at every gate.
If sleeping, wake! If feasting, rise before
I turn away! It is the hour of fate
And those who follow me, reach every state
Mortals desire, and conquer every foe
Save death. But those who doubt or hesitate
Condemned to failure, penury and woe,
Seek me in vain, and uselessly implore.
I answer not, and I return no more.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. V. BRAY.

Exec. Officer.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

President—D. S. Paterson.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. D. S. Paterson, Mrs. W. D. Sheldon, W. R. Baxter and H. Macaulay.

Secretary—Mrs. Fraser.

Treasurer—Fred Stone.

Executive Officer—Dr. R. V. Bray.

Advisory Board—W. R. Baxter, J. W. Shackleton, Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Drader, Mrs. Glenn, Mrs. D. S. Paterson, H. Macaulay, Mrs. G. Smith, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Thomas Brady and Mrs. Taff.

Among those present at this meeting were: D. S. Paterson, Judge Bell, Judge Woods, Sheriff Gemmill, Inspector Robert Park, Rev. G. H. Cobbledick, Rev. W. E. Knowles, Thos. Scullard, J. J. Ross, J. S. Love, Sheriff Cameron, Dr. R. V. Bray, J. W. Shackleton, W. R. Baxter, F. Stone and W. H. Brackin

and Mesdames Fraser, Drader, Glenn, Smith, Taff, Massey, Cooper, Bogart Cooper, Miss Massey, Misses Eberts and Miss F. Bogart.

DRESDEN.

The annual meeting of the Dresden branch of the Children's Aid Society was held on October 2nd, 1902, and the members of the Society are to be congratulated on the great interest maintained in the movement. During the past year ten meetings have been held, and though there has been little call for work on the part of the Society the meetings have been fairly well attended. There are at present thirty members. There can be no doubt that the existence of the Society has a beneficial effect in the town, as amongst a certain class there is a fear of what action may be taken if cruelty to or neglect of children is shown. Last March a deformed child was sent to the Industrial School at Mimico, there to be taught a trade. Outside of that some charitable work has been done and the year closed with a small balance on hand. A delegate was sent to the Conference of Charities held in Hamilton, and the Society has kept in touch, to a certain extent, with the London Society in connection with some boys in whom it was interested.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :—

President—Rev. A. K. Griffin.

Vice-President—Mrs. James Carscallen.

Sec.-Treasurer—Mrs. J. W. Sharpe.

Hon. Solicitor—Mr. J. W. Sharpe.

Agent—Mr. E. Gonyou.

Executive Committee—Mesdames Blackburn, Davies, Gilroy and Brown; Rev. A. K. Griffin, Dr Macdonald and Messrs. Ennett and W. McVean.

UXBRIDGE.

There is a branch of the Society in existence at Uxbridge, which is prepared at any time to lend assistance in securing the proper treatment of neglected or dependent children. During the past six months the Society, through its president Mr. T. C. Nicholls, B. A., reported a family of children in the district who were in great destitution. The case was thoroughly investigated, with the result that the children were placed under the guardianship of this office, with the hearty approval of the people of the neighborhood. Assistance is also given from time to time in placing children in suitable foster-homes.

STRATFORD.

The following report has been received from Stratford :

The County of Perth Humane and Children's Aid Society have much pleasure in presenting a satisfactory report for the year. Mr. Durst, vigilant as

heretofore, has enquired into the various cases reported. A number of families were warned in regard to neglect and cruelty to children, and two boys were taken as wards of the Children's Aid Society and have since been placed in good foster-homes. Mr. Durst adds to his report: "It can be safely said that the work done during the past year was in excess of almost any year of the Society's existence. Although the work is done in a quiet manner the influence of the Society is spreading, as can be seen by the number of complaints from outlying districts."

A vote appreciative of the services of Mrs. Ryan as secretary was passed, and the thanks of the Society tendered her for her efficient services.

The Treasurer reported a surplus of \$130,30, including coupon of \$25 obtainable Dec. 31st.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. J. Ferguson.

Vice-President—Mrs. D. M. Fraser.

Hon. Solicitor—J. J. Coughlin.

Treasurer.—John Reade.

Secretary—Mrs Dorothy Foley.

Agent—George Durst.

Executive Finance—Messrs Read, Buckingham, Idington, O'Loane, D. Stewart.

Children's Aid—Mrs. Idington, convener, Mesdames D. M. Fraser, Megan, O'Connor, Messrs Buckingham, D. Stewart, and J. J. Coughlin.

Educational—Mesdames Dr. Rankin, Jos. Rankin and J. Trow.

Cruelty to Animals—Dr. Steele and Mr. Battershall.

PETERBOROUGH.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Peterborough was held on Friday Evening, Dec 6, 1902, in the council chamber, the president Mr. J. J. Mc Bain in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. R. M. Dennistoun read the report of the year's work as follows: To the Children's Aid Society of Peterborough:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—The annual meeting has been called earlier than usual for two reasons:—

First, the season's work commences with the advent of winter. The children who have run wild and half naked all summer without any injury or discomfort to themselves, are now to be provided with food, clothing and shelter for the next five months, and we may be sure that a number of them will fall to our care. It is therefore advisable to elect officers and make our plans before the busy season sets in.

In the second place, the Provincial authorities are anxious to have the reports of our work before the close of the year for publication in the annual returns to the Legislature.

The officers of the Society, in meeting the members for the first time since last January, feel that some sort of an apology is needed. You have the right to

ask why you have not been consulted on points of procedure during the year, and why the President, Secretary, Treasurer and Agent have taken upon themselves the whole burden of the management, to the exclusion of all others. The answer is, that all matters have run along so smoothly and comfortably during the year that there appeared no just cause for calling a meeting of the Society or of the Executive Committee. The taking in of the children, and placing them out again, is now a matter of routine, controlled on the one side by the town and County Magistrates, and on the other by a very efficient Government Department under the direction of Mr. Kelso. We are very much indebted to our Police Magistrates, Mr. Dumble and Mr. Edmison for the consideration they have given to the Society and its representatives in their respective courts, and we believe we have been able to assist them in deposing of many difficult cases without the intervention of the sheriff or the gaoler.

We also wish to express our satisfaction with the work done by Mrs. Harvie and Mr. O'Connor, the Government visitors, who have exercised a careful supervision over our wards throughout the province.

In the month of May last a boy was placed in the Shelter by the police. The Society was not consulted in the matter. If we had been, the result would probably have been the same; but the fact remains, that this boy was taken from a house where there was a case of diphtheria. Two of our children and the matron took the disease. The children were sent to the hospital and the matron remained in the Shelter. Fortunately all recovered, and three other children who were in the Shelter at the time, escaped the disease, thanks to the prompt and skilful treatment adopted by Dr. Pigeon.

Again this fall a girl was placed in the Shelter by the police without consulting the officers of the Society. No one knew who this girl was or where she came from. She had either to go to the Shelter or to the gaol. Your officers in view of this year's experience, feel they are taking serious responsibilities in permitting children to be placed in the Shelter of whose former surroundings they know nothing. We think it well to lay down the rule that no child be admitted to the Shelter except upon order of a Magistrate, or the President, Secretary or Agent of the Society. Upon this subject an expression of opinion is asked of this meeting.

Of bright, healthy children we have this year had a number. With these there is no trouble in dealing. We can place them in good homes as fast as they come to us.

There are, however, two other classes which are troublesome. Towards the end of last March we found two young children in North Dummer in a state of terrible destitution. They were placed in the Shelter and every care and attention given them, when it was eventually discovered that both were idiots. They remained on our hands until July, a source of great trouble and inconvenience to Mrs. Henry; when, after a good deal of correspondence, they were

taken over by the Government. The children were too young for the asylum at Orillia, hence the difficulty of disposing of them.

The other difficult, indeed almost impossible class, of whom we have several, consists of girls between the ages of 15 and 16. When they fall into our hands under a Magistrate's order, they are generally too big and too naughty for adoption. We cannot risk the reputation of the Society by putting them out to work in the country. People will not take children whom they know to be idle and bold. We certainly cannot keep them in the Shelter with the little ones. We, therefore, tried this year, and without much success, to place them out at work in town under the surveillance of the Agent, but we are afraid little good was accomplished. We are forced to conclude that our real work is in securing the little children before their habits of life are formed, and at a time when they may be shaped and moulded by influences of a good foster home. The older girls must be taken in hand by some other institution.

On several occasions we have been asked to try and have girls sent to the Reformatory or Industrial Schools. This we have always declined to do. We believe that this Society should always appear in court as mediator between the child and the penalties of the law. That if we cannot come forward with a scheme for the rescue of the child, we should never appear in the role of prosecutor. That work is for the officers of the law, not for us. We believe further that so long as we preserve this attitude we will continue to retain the sympathy of all classes, which we now appear to possess.

This has been shown to a marked extent during the past year. A number of parents have appealed to us asking our intervention on behalf of their children. Unfortunately our influence can be but slight, unless we take entire control and remove the children from the surroundings which are hurtful.

In several cases we have taken children from their parents and, under the direction of the Magistrate have allowed them to return during the good behaviour of the parents, over whose movements we are maintaining a strict supervision. In this way we hope to reform the parents as well as the children. If the parents do not keep their solemn promises, the children will be removed absolutely.

The roof of the Shelter has this fall been re-shingled, thereby making it comfortable for the winter. This was done upon the understanding that we should be permitted to retain the Shelter for another year at the low rental which Mr. Best has kindly fixed.

The Agent, Mr. Cochrane, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry have continued to perform their duties to the complete satisfaction of the officers.

Owing to the length of this report we have omitted the details of cases usually given.

During the year 25 children were taken into the shelter. Only one is now here.

YEAR'S WORK APPROVED OF.

Mr. Dumble moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so paid a glowing tribute to those who had the management of the Society in charge. This work called for much judgment, and it was, it might be said, the work of the Heavenly Master continued on earth.

Mr. H. Burnham seconded the adoption of the report, stating that he was acquainted with the minute details of the working of the Society, and knew how great was the necessity of good judgment on the part of the presiding officials. This was, he continued, practically the tenth year of the Society. In 1891 steps were taken for its formation, and in 1892-3 it was incorporated, and its success was a source of self-congratulation to the Society after some ten years' work.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The next report was that of the Treasurer, Mr. P. Campbell, of the Bank of Toronto :

Total receipts for 11 months ending November 30, 1902	\$695 87
Expenditure	487 37

Balance on hand	\$208 50

The receipts were made up of a grant of \$250 from the town, and receipts from sundry sources, both private and semi-public.

This report, on a motion of Dr. Torrance, seconded by Rev. E. A. Langfeldt, was also adopted.

AGENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Members of the Children's Aid Society.

I beg to leave to submit my third annual report as Agent, as follows: "At the date of our last annual meeting on January 23rd of this year, we had only one child in the Shelter. Since then we have taken in twenty-five children, of whom seven have been returned to their parents, the remainder having been provided for as shown in the Secretary's report. I have made 104 visits, sent warning to 17 parents affecting 30 children, given relief in the way of clothing to 9 families, attended the Police Court 10 times, and travelled 318 miles in the country in connection with the work of the Society.

"On April 3rd diphtheria broke out in the Shelter, and the place was closed until the 1st of June. During that time I visited the Shelter every day, and gave what assistance I could.—Respectfully yours, GEORGE COCHRANE."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Following came the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows :

Hon. President—Hon. J. R. Stratton.

President—J. J. McBain.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Birdsall and Mr. Dunlop.

Secretary—Mr. R. M. Dennistoun.

Treasurer—Mr. P. Campbell.

Agent—Mr. Geo. Cochrane.

Solicitors—Mr. E. B. Edwards and Mr. R. M. Dennistoun.

Board of Management—Mesdames Jas. Best, Peck, Davis, Warde, Garvin Misses Beck, O'Sullivan, Bernier, Gow, Dickson, Father McColl, Dr. Torrance, Revs. E. A. Langfeldt, J. C. Davidson, J. P. Wilson, J. W. Jolliffe, W. L. Armitage, J. Bastow, His Worship Mayor Dennie, J. H. Burnham, and Dr. George Burnham.

Advisory Board—Mrs. Birdsall, Mrs. Peck, Messrs. Cochrane, McBain, and Dennistoun.

THE EXAMINER'S COMMENT.

Commenting editorially on the above the " Examiner " says :

It is pleasant to refer to a home success such as the Children's Aid Society. The annual meeting was held yesterday, and a record of good work was presented. During the past year 25 neglected children have been dealt with by the Society, and all have been placed in good foster-homes, only one remaining in the Shelter. The Society has besides a good general record. In the past ten years scores of children have been rescued from lives of incurable vice and placed in foster-homes, and it is a great pleasure to record that all those have justified the intelligent interest taken in their welfare. Of those who have grown up, all are a credit to society, and many are married and doing well. Here we have practical evidence of the benefits this Society confers on society, the material for criminals being converted by its work into pillars of society.

GALT.

There is a Children's Aid Branch still in existence in Galt, but great difficulty has been experienced in getting together a sufficient number of persons to hold an annual meeting. During the past year the Society suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. William Graham and Mr. James Woods, the latter^p having been president for several years past. The need of active child-saving work was amply demonstrated by the series of crimes recently committed by a gang of young men in and around Galt, whereby the whole community was greatly terrorized, in addition to being occasioned much loss and expense. Mr. James E.

Kerr continues to act as secretary of the local branch and has been very faithful in seeking to keep up the interest in this movement.

NAPANEE.

Mr. F. L. Hooper, Secretary, writes that the Society at Napanee has not had many cases before it during the past year, the chief item of business having been the securing of an adoptive home for a little girl five years of age. There has been the difficulty here, as elsewhere, of securing attendance at the meetings, with the result that those most interested have become discouraged.

The officers of the Society are as follows:—

President—Stephen Gibson.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. F. McGurn.

2nd Vice-President—Dr. C. H. Wartman

Secretary—F. L. Hooper.

Treasurer—Miss Maggie Shirley.

Committee—Mrs. James Vault, Rev. Alex. McDonald, Mrs. A. McNeil, Dr. Symington, F. Burrows, Vincent Kouber, Mrs. Freeman Lane, A. E. Paul, W. Checkley, I. J. Lockwood, Thos. Jamieson, Henry Wilson, Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, R. J. Wright Mrs. F. Ruttan, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Mrs. J. R. Dafoe.

BARRIE.

The annual public meeting of the Barrie Children's Aid Society was held in the town hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 10, 1902. Mr. H. H. Strathy, K. C., the President, occupied the chair, and associated with him on the platform were the Vice-President, Rev. W. Witten, and the Secretary, Rev. D. B. Harkness. In the course of his remarks Mr. Strathy discouraged the practice of punishing children while angered. He also described this work as undenominational, as the various churches were represented on the Board. It was a Christian work and was receiving sympathy and support from philanthropic people, and from those who viewed it from an economical standpoint. He spoke very appreciatively of the services of Rev. D. B. Harkness, who, as Secretary, had performed a great portion of the work during the year. Several musical selections were rendered during the evening by young ladies, among them being a solo by Miss Bingham and piano solos by Miss McKee. The liberal applause which followed each number, evidenced the appreciation of the audience.

Rev. D. B. Harkness then read the annual report as follows:—

“With this report, the Children's Aid Society of Barrie draws toward the close of the ninth year of its existence. Its birthday was the 6th of February, 1894, when, as the minutes of that date record, “Ladies and gentlemen to the

number of 25 met in the council chamber for the purpose of organizing a Children's Aid Society, in accordance with the provision of the Act for the protection of children." The purpose of this Society is suggested in its name, and it would perhaps remove the misapprehensions which seem to exist in some minds were it clearly understood that there is a provincial statute defining the duties and powers of a Children's Aid Society. This Act, known as "The Children's Protection Act of Ontario," defines a Children's Aid Society as follows:—"Children's Aid Society shall mean any duly incorporated and organized society having among its objects the protection of children (boys under 14 and girls under 16) from cruelty, and the care and control of neglected and dependent children. Such society having been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for the purposes of this Act."

There are two ways by which children may become wards of the Children's Aid Society.

First—By transference of guardianship by the parents or proper guardians to the Society. During the history of the Society only three children have been made wards in this way, and two of these became wards during the past year.

The second, and more usual method, is by Judge's order. The proper papers are served upon the parents or lawful guardians of the children whose case is under consideration, and according to the evidence presented, the Judge dismisses the case or delivers the children to the custody of the Society as the case may be.

During the past year 11 children have become wards of this Society—9 by order of the Judge, and 2 by papers being signed transferring the guardianship to the Society.

During the same period the Society here has been instrumental in placing 12 children in foster-homes. Two of these came from the Toronto Shelter and are now in good homes in the vicinity of Barrie. One child, a little boy 10 months of age, is still in the temporary home of the Society. Another ward of this Society has been for more than a year in Toronto dividing his time between the Sick Children's Hospital and the Children's Home there.

Much, however, of the work of a Children's Aid Society does not result in increasing the number of wards, and yet makes for the betterment of the condition of children. In this connection should be mentioned 13 cases which were investigated during the year by agents of the Society in which further action was deemed inadvisable or postponed. Also two cases, where satisfactory arrangements were made without assuming the wardship of the children.

The Society, likewise, works in conjunction with other organizations such as the Victoria Industrial School at Mimico. During the year two boys dismissed from this institution have come, at the request of the school authorities, under the oversight of this Society.

In addition, it may be said that there are two cases pending investigation the outcome of which may be that two more wards may be added to the already long list under the care of this Society. The thanks of the Society are due to many friends in Barrie, who, although unable to attend its meetings, have contributed to its funds, or by clothing to the comfort of its wards.

Special mention should be made of the cheerful and valuable service rendered by our Honorary Solicitor, Mr. Donald Ross, whose sympathy with the work is often put to the test by demands upon his time and professional services. In our Executive Officer, Chief King, we find, not only one who is in hearty sympathy with the work, but one who can be depended upon for assistance and wise advice. The Secretary takes this opportunity of testifying to his high appreciation of Mr. King's kindness and assistance on occasions innumerable.

In closing let it be said that the Society is ever on the quest for good foster-homes, especially homes for infants or quite young children. There have been a goodly number of applications during the past twelve months from good homes. There are some people, however, who seem to compare a Children's Aid Society with some sort of labor bureau. It is needless to say that the Society always puts the interests of its wards before every other consideration, and it is seeking not for homes that want help, but for helpful homes in which to place the young lives committed to its charge.

Rev. James Lediard, of Owen Sound, then gave an interesting address, and a number of stereopticon views were shown, illustrating the work.

The officers of the Society are as follows:—

President—H. H. Strathy, K. C.

First Vice-President—Hon. Sheriff Drury.

Second Vice-President—Rev. J. J. Redditt.

Third Vice-President—Rev. Dr. McLeod.

Treasurer—Mrs. Martin Burton.

Executive Officer—Chief King.

Visitor—Mrs. Thomas McKee.

KINGSTON.

The Children's Aid Society of Kingston, has met with considerable difficulty in carrying on the work, owing to the lack of interest and the consequent shortage of funds. The Society was without an agent in the early part of the year, but on his return to the city, Rev. D. Macallum continued his services in that capacity. The absence of a properly equipped Children's Shelter has greatly hampered the work, for there are many cases where the temporary care of a child in a Shelter, would lead to many more cases being dealt with, than are taken up at the present time. In the fall of the year, four children were re-

ceived by the Provincial Superintendent at Toronto, by transfer from the Infants Home, in order that they might be provided with suitable foster-homes.

The following are the officers of the Society:—

President—Rev. C. E. Cartwright.

Treasurer—Dr. S. W. Dyde.

Solicitor—G. M. Macdonnell, Esq., K.C.

Secretary and Agent—Rev. D. Macallum.

Committee—Mrs. (Prof.) Ross, Mrs. D. Macallum, Misses A. Chown, Baker, Victoria Nianza, Ronan, Machar, Rev's A. Laird, D. Laing, J. D. Boyd, Macmorin Hammond, Mr. J. R. Black.

LINDSAY.

The eighth annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Lindsay and Victoria County, was held on Friday evening, Dec. 19th, 1902, in the town council chamber, Dr. W. L. Herriman presiding. The Secretary, Mrs. E. E. Sharpe, read the annual report as follows:— According to Burns, "Man's inhumanity to men, makes countless thousands mourn." When the Scottish poet penned these words, he painted a sad and true picture that still confronts us on every hand. But the day is not far distant, when, as a result of child-saving, in the Province of Ontario, it may be truly said that "Man's humanity to man, makes countless thousands glad," and the name of the Hon. J. M. Gibson, father of the Children's Protection Act in the Ontario Legislature, will be held in grateful remembrance. We will even venture to say, that in this day there is no more Heaven-ordained Act on the statutes of the premier province of our Dominion. We hear much now a days about the vastness of the empire. Is there a grander opportunity for empire building than by properly caring for the waifs of the state?

A short time ago a little babe only a few weeks old orphaned by the death of her young mother, was offered to our local Society on account of the inability of the father and unwillingness of its nearest kin to provide for it. The child was not accepted as a ward of the Society, but through the medium of the Provincial Department for Neglected, Dependent and Homeless Children, and with the aid of the local press, the child was placed in a good home, was adopted by loving foster-parents, and is to-day a treasure in that home. Three other babes have been placed in a similar manner in this town and community.

In reporting the work done by our local Society in the past year we are able to say that a goodly amount of work has been accomplished. We cannot compare the work of the closing year with that of any previous year, for the reason that considerable of the fruits of our sowing in former years has come back on our hands for transplanting, and this has been done to the very best of our ability, and the outlook is far more promising than ever before. Our help

has extended to the county north of us, and four of the most neglected and destitute of children have been rescued and are now enjoying the comforts of good homes. Three wayward and incorrigible lads have been brought to submission by the prompt and able assistance of Chief Nevison, Lindsay, and Chief Constable Brock, of Fenelon Falls. All are now doing well, under the supervision of the Provincial Superintendent and our Society.

Our statistical report is as follows : 8 meetings have been held during the year, the average attendance being 7 ; number of children returned to the Society, 6 ; number of children replaced by the Society, 4 ; number of children returned to Prov. Supt., 2 ; number taken under guardianship of Society, 5 ; number placed out by the Society, 5. In all 11 children have been directly cared for. A Barnado boy also received some attention.

Evidently there is not so very much destitution in this locality, and the machinery for looking after the poor is in fairly good condition, but there is one great evil before us that will rapidly and surely have a bad effect upon many of the youthful ones in our midst, if not immediately curtailed or prohibited, and this evil is the cigarette. Sad to say, our town and country has already contributed to the Victoria Industrial School a few bad boys, whose record there is not good.

Before closing our report we beg to mention the good will which is so often expressed towards our Society by all classes in the community. We have recently received from the County Council a grant of \$25 and have on hand \$31.83, after expending \$78.38 during the year in the work.

Several articles of useful clothing have been donated us by friends in town.

Following the address of the President, Mr. William O'Connor, of the Provincial office, gave an interesting address in part as follows : "Children's Aid Societies," he said, "are good—good primarily for the children and good for the community. We give much attention to the improvement of the lot of prisoners, which is a very beneficial work, but we ought to give more attention to those out of prison. That can be done in no better way than through the agency of Children's Aid Societies. The motto of these Societies ought to be 'The best way to reform a criminal is to catch him before he commits a crime.' When a child is being raised in an environment of evil we know that in all human probability he will develop into a burden or a menace to society. If such children are removed from their present surroundings, and allowed to develop naturally, we save the cost they would have been as inmates of our poorhouses or gaols and make of them assets of value. The government of Ontario pays over one-half a million of dollars each year for the administration of justice. In addition the municipalities bear the expense of police force, goal and gaolers. The work of child-saving not only saves the child, but also saves the state what the cost of its maintenance would otherwise have been. Even in the country districts there is work for Children's Aid Societies to do. Some of the most

deplorable cases come from the country, yet the neighbors were so familiar with the conditions that they did not see the injustice of it all, nor did they appreciate the danger to their own children of example and contact with such conditions."

"Too much credit is given to heredity. People say with a wise shake of the head, "You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear." No, but you may make a respectable leathern one, and not many of us can truthfully be likened to silken purses. The vices and weaknesses of parents have an effect on the formation of their children's characters, but not nearly so much as training and environment. Place the child of vicious, depraved parents, in good surroundings and he will accommodate himself to those surroundings; place the young child of good parents in evil surroundings—how many times will he come out unscathed! We allow children to remain in conditions under which it would be a miracle if they did not grow up to be criminals; then we punish them for their wrong doings. Theology is a dangerous question in which to speculate, but it is fairly safe doctrine to say that men will be judged according to the opportunities they enjoyed. It is no argument against man's freedom of will, nor his moral responsibility, to say that some men are bad because training and circumstances were too strong for them, and some are good for the same reason."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The officers for the year were elected as follows:

President—Dr. Herriman.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. White, Mr. Hore, Mr. O'Loughlin, Mr. Knight, Mr. Kitchener and Mr. McDougall.

Secretary—Mrs. E. E. Sharpe.

Treasurer—Mrs. Trew.

Council—Revs. Marsh, Henderson, Strike, Hughson, Archdeacon Casey, Messrs. Rodgers, Nevison, McWilliams, Broderick, Mesdames Weldon, Whiteside, McGill, Brady, Milne, Fee, Mills, Sinclair, Miss Hannahoe, Miss Workman.

Auditors—A. Campbell, and J. C. Harstone, M. A.

Solicitors—L. V. O'Connor and I. E. Weldon.

WOODSTOCK.

The following report of the Society work in Woodstock appeared in "The Times" of November 28, 1902:

The Children's Aid Society met in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. last night, with only a fair attendance. It seems unfortunate that more people should not take an interest in the saving of helpless and dependent children. It is a very practical work, as ill-treated and helpless children are being handled by the Society, either by taking them from the parents when ill-treated, or by

saving older children from going to the Reformatory, and places of correction. The Society have handled 44 children in the past, and found suitable homes for them. It was stated at the meeting that the cost to the country would be at least \$100 for each of these, as that would be the lowest cost of each, in the event of their becoming dependent on charity or going to places of correction.

Citizens will doubtless notice that there has been an absence in the past in Woodstock, of children with baskets begging, but they do not attribute this to the source which corrected it, the Children's Aid Society. If it comes to the knowledge of the Society, who work in connection with the authorities throughout the country, that any child was being ill-treated by the parents, notice would be served on the parents that unless the child was properly treated, he or she would be taken away, and taken charge of by the Children's Aid Society. This has a very salutary effect on people who ill-treat children. Incorporation is under the Children's Protection Act of Ontario. The children handled by the Society are in different parts of the Province, but are kept under the watchful eye of the Society. The government provides visitors to visit the children and ascertain how they are being treated.

The officers elected were:—

President—D. McAlpine.

Vice-President—J. Brash.

Secretary—A. Bicknell.

Treasurer and Agent—D. Larke.

Council of Management—O. White, J. S. McKay, J. McLay, G. Innes, F. R. Ball, K.C., T. Reitz, Sheriff Brady, Rev. J. C. Farthing, G. C. Field and P. M. Morrison, of Ingersoll.

WALKERTON.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Walkerton and the County of Bruce was held at the town hall, Walkerton, on the 9th day of October last.

At that meeting there was a fair attendance of the members, and considerable interest was manifested in the work of the Society.

During the year the Board, as a rule, met monthly, the attendance at each meeting being fairly good. Considerable business came before the Board from time to time, and was promptly despatched.

We had hoped to place in foster-homes a considerable number of children, and were in a position to do so. We had received during the year several applications from satisfactory homes for boys aged from nine years up, but were unable to obtain a sufficient number of boys to supply the demand. Some of these applications have lapsed, but a few are still pending. We, however, succeeded in placing three boys, one quite a child, in very satisfactory homes.

Financially our position as a Society is quite satisfactory. The year closed with a balance on the right side, to which was added during the latter part of the year the sum of \$50,00, a legacy bequeathed to the Society by the will of the late Miss Janet Chisholm, of the Township of Brant, who had taken an interest in the work done by this society.

Besides the work of finding homes for children, this Society has enquired into the condition of children whose homes appeared not quite satisfactory, and supplied these homes with what the Board of Management considered necessary and appropriate. We may further add that the people generally of the county take such an interest in this Society that when expenditure is required there is not the slightest difficulty in procuring the necessary funds.

A. SHAW, President.

The following officers for the ensuing year were then chosen :

President—A. Shaw, K. C.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. S. F. Robinson, Rural Dean; M. MacNamara, Esq.; Mrs. Wm. Collins; Miss Roether.

Secy.-Treasurer—J. Morgan, Esq, Principal of High School, Walkerton.

Board of Management—The above-mentioned officers and Mrs. M. MacNamara, Mrs. D. Robertson, Mrs. L. C. Benton Mrs. Lount, Mrs. H. B. McKay.

BRANTFORD.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Brantford, was held on Monday afternoon, Feb. 5th, 1903, and was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The President, Mr. Harry Cockshutt, occupied the chair, and in a short interesting address told of the importance of the work being done, and of the success met with last year. His address was as follows:

"The work of the Children's Aid is one, in which all should take a sympathetic interest, as the object it has in view is the caring for the neglected and homeless children. We will hear from our Secretary and Treasurer the actual results of the work during the past year, and consequently I will not go into details. We have, I think, made a good record, and the work accomplished since the Society was first formed is sufficient in itself to show the need of the organization. It has helped and protected many children that otherwise would have suffered untold misery. Many people in our own city do not imagine that this Society has much work to do, but if they would only stop and think of the work that is being performed for children here they would be surprised. We have two orphanages, one for girls and one for boys, supported entirely by private funds, and in addition Mrs. Wall carries on the Children's Shelter, which, to a small extent, is assisted by this Society.

"Your Secretary, and in fact all the officers, have cheerfully performed their work, and they deserve the hearty thanks of this Society, also all those who

have rendered us aid, we desire to heartily thank for their encouragement and help. It is not my intention to make a long report to you, as I think that unnecessary, but I can only say in closing that the Society desires, I might say demands, the assistance of all citizens, to aid them in carrying on the splendid work of helping the neglected and homeless children, who are so unfortunate as to be cast out into the world without anyone to guide and protect them. May Providence deal kindly with such as these, is the most earnest prayer of the Children's Aid Society."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mr. S. M. Thomson made the following report:—"A year ago your Secretary, in presenting his eighth annual report, said that the outlook for the year 1902 was good, and that with constant care, coupled with careful oversight, it might not be necessary to ask for the guardianship of as many children as in former years. It affords me much pleasure, therefore, in presenting this my ninth annual report, to say that that prediction has been amply fulfilled, for although we regret that there should have to be any at all, yet it is satisfactory to know that though all vigilance is maintained, the number is decreasing, and as reported last year, child-begging from door to door is now almost unknown in our midst. We remember what a pernicious source of trouble this was, and how difficult to stamp out. The Children's Shelter has been removed during the year from West Brantford to Baldwin Avenue, Eagle Place, where the house itself is large with ample grounds around it, making it in every respect an ideal children's home. Mrs. Walls is still in charge here, and I cannot speak too highly of the excellent way she has of managing those who are given into her charge.

"Your Secretary, besides receiving and investigating complaints, receiving applications, keeping in touch with all the children who have been placed out and the various other duties connected with the office, is very frequently called on to aid in settling family differences, especially where children are concerned. I am pleased to say that in this way many times the advice given has been acted on, and proved to be beneficial.

A comparison of last year's report with this one shows that more children have been offered as boarders to the Society. This is accounted for, I think, in an unusual number of husbands deserting their wives and of wives deserting their husbands, such deserted ones desiring this Society to take care of their children. We have only accepted as boarders two boys, whose mother had run away, the father and the older brother agreeing to pay for their support. I might say that these children were only taken after a great deal of consultation with and on the advice of, the Police Magistrate.

"In view of the fact that so many are asking for board, it might be well for the Society to consider whether this should be made a feature of their work; it

certainly would add greatly to the maintenance account, as in very few cases could sufficient be collected to pay board, let alone other necessities.

"It must also be remembered that there already exists two homes in Brantford and neighborhood for such cases, where there are seldom less than 40 children maintained without any cost to the city.

"During the year there were 54 applications, 16 for boys and 38 for girls; 75 letters written, 12 children offered as boarders, 6 children offered for adoption, 14 complaints against parents or guardians, 8 times attended the Police Court, 3 made wards of the Society by guardians, 8 made wards of the Society by the Police Magistrate, 8 placed in foster-homes, 1 died, 1 changed or returned to parents with approval of Society.

"Total since Society was organized in 1894: 55 still in foster homes, 2 returned to parents or guardians, 79 who have been wards of Society, 2 at present in Shelter, 2 died.

Received from city council during the year \$450 and a lot in Mt. Hope cemetery. On behalf of the Society I beg to thank the council for their continued kindness and sympathy with the aims, objects and work done in past years. Your Secretary would express his thanks for many kindnesses and gifts in aid of the work from J. & J. Sutherland, N. D. Neill, McLean, Ogilvie & Lockhead, Joseph Stanley, W. J. F. Mallagh; Andrew McFarlane, Coles Bros., D. W. Moore Gibson-Whitaker Company, A. L. Vanstone; and to Messrs. Park & Company,, Norman Merrill and S. King for photos; to E. Sweet, Esq., of Messrs. Harvey & Sweet, the Society is indebted for his long services as solicitor, while Mr. Brewster, of Messrs. Brewster, Muirhead & Heyd, is always willing to advise and direct.

"Mr. Woodyatt, Police Magistrate, during the year, besides the regular committals, asked your Secretary to look after a homeless lad who was too old to be made a ward of the Society. For several weeks we kept him here, found employment, got clothing and other necessities, but work did not seem to agree with him and he skipped out.

"Chief Vaughan and the members of the police force are always ready to aid your Secretary and render every assistance. To their constant watchfulness must be attributed much of the success that has attended the work of the Society since its inception.

"In forecasting for 1903, I think the outlook good. We have the work well in hand, the most troublesome cases have been dealt with, and by constant care and watchfulness we may, I trust, be able to show as good a record another year."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts:—Member's fees, \$25.00; Contributions from friends, \$133.00; City Council, \$450.00; rent, Mrs. Walls' share, \$16.00; maintenance of children, \$9.00; special collection on Mrs. Walls' account, \$56.30; Total, \$689.30.

Disbursements :—Board account, \$187.54; Maintenance, clothing, etc., \$44.24; postage, printing advertising, \$28.02; Secretary's salary, \$200.00; rent or shelter, our share (part last year's in this), \$128.25; Undertaker's account, \$17.25; Mrs. Wall's, special contributions, \$50.30; Balance in hand—Mrs. Wall \$6.00, general account \$20.95—\$26.95: Total, \$689.30.

We acknowledge the great kindness of friends who have contributed various sums in cash towards the work of the Society during the past year. Mr. W. F. Darroch, Mr. H. Stenebaugh, Mr. W. L. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cockshutt, Miss Laidlaw, Grace Church Sunday School, R. W. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Mrs. John Hope, Mrs. Peter Wood, Mr. J. T. Ham, Mr. G. H. Muirhead, Mrs. John Harris, Mrs. Popplewell, Mr. J. G. Cohoe, S. Tomlinson, Mrs. R. S. Schell, Miss Gillan's Sunday School class, Mrs. J. M. Shuttleworth, A. H. Dymond, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley, Schultz Bros., Mr. Jeffrey Hale, Mrs. W. Buck, George Wheeland, George Wellake, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Waterous.

SHERIFF CAMERON'S ADDRESS.

Sheriff Cameron of London, gave a very interesting address dealing with the work there, and complimented the Brantford officers upon having the largest Children's Aid meeting that he had ever attended. He recognized that the Society had a work to do that no other body could undertake, and that it had great power. The law in reference to the care of children was almost drastic, but it must be remembered that it was brought about at a time when there was no effective method of preventing cruelty to and ill-treatment of children. The London Society had placed 256 children in good homes, and could dispose of as many again.

WORK IN THE COUNTY.

It was decided that the committee should consider the propriety of extending the work into the county.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

President—Dr. Nichol.

1st Vice-President—Harry Cockshutt.

2nd Vice-President—T. H. Preston, M.P.P.

Treasurer—C. Cook.

Corresponding Secretary and Superintendent—S. M. Thomson.

Honorary Solicitors—Harley and Sweet, Brewster, Muirhead & Heyd.

Executive Committee—A. H. Dymond, Sheriff Watt, W. B. Wood, J. Mann, R. W. Robertson, Father Lennon, F. Cockshutt, B. Hunn, Jeffrey Hale, Dr. Sager, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. G. S. Winter, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Gladstone Whitaker, Mrs. Wheeland.

Printing Committee—Joseph Stanley, Dr. Sager.

Finance Committee—C. Cook, Mrs. Wheeland, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Frank Cockshutt, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. R. W. Robertson, Mrs. A. L. Whitaker.

Visiting Committee—Mrs. G. S. Winter, Mrs. W. L. Whitaker, Mrs. S. M. Thomson.

Foster-Home Committee—Sheriff Watt, Frank Cockshutt.

PARIS.

There is a Children's Aid Branch organized in Paris, which has done very effective work in the past and still uses its influence from time to time in the interests of neglected children. The President, Rev. E. D. Silcox, has given valuable assistance on various occasions. In a communication received a short time ago reference was made to the fact that a family in which there were two or three very neglected children had engaged the attention of the Society, but when action was proposed they quickly moved from town.

BERLIN.

The Secretary of the Berlin Society writes as follows:—"We are glad to be able to say that although we have been anxious to deal with all matters requiring the attention of our Society, the amount of work was not nearly so great as during the previous year. We believe that the influence of our Society has had a tendency to make parents feel that if they do not deal kindly with their children they will be taken from them. Several matters were brought to the notice of the Society and disposed of, the result being beneficial to the children concerned. In every case the cause of the complaint was intemperance. The Society was interested on behalf of young children committed to jail upon petty charges of theft, and the feeling of the Society in these cases was that it would have been greatly to the interest of these children had the Society had the opportunity of appearing in their behalf at the preliminary investigation before the Magistrate. Our boy at the Institute for the Blind at Brantford is doing well. Our council were kind enough to grant us \$15 for clothing last summer. The two boys mentioned in our last report as having gone to live with their mother are again on our hands, mother having died, and we were fortunate in obtaining a good home for them with a farmer near the town, who has agreed to give them proper schooling, to keep them until they are eighteen years of age, and pay them each \$100, provided they are good boys. We have several cases on hand, and the warnings of the Inspector have had the desired result in nearly every case lately brought to our notice. We have seen the benefit of visits paid to the foster-homes of children brought into this neighborhood, and our interest in these has so far resulted in improved conditions. We may say, in conclusion, that the work of the Society is highly appreciated by our people, who appear to be manifesting a little more interest than formerly in our efforts.

The following are the officers of the Society —

President—Rev. Pirch, Berlin.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, Waterloo: L. J. Breithaupt, Berlin.

Treasurer—Mrs. (Dr.) Lackner, Berlin.

Secretary—F. Colquhoun, Berlin.

Agent—Albert Rickerman, Berlin.

Board of Management—Mrs. Yanzen, Mrs. Kaufman, Mrs. C. Breithaupt, Mrs. T. Simpson, Mrs. T. B. Snider, Mrs. Roat, Mrs. Motz, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Rumpet, Mrs. W. H. Bowlby, Mr. J. C. Breithaupt, Rev. Mr. Bradley, Rev. Mr. Stolz, Mr. Bitzer, Dr. Hunsberger and Mr. Miehaus.

ORILLIA.

The Orillia Branch of the Children's Aid Society held its annual meeting on Tuesday evening, December 9. Mr. C. J. Miller, vice-president, occupied the chair, and Mr. Wm. Grant, the very efficient Secretary and Treasurer, read the following report of the executive committee:—

“A retrospect of the work since last report furnishes material for encouragement as well as regret. What has been done has yielded such happy results in almost every instance that the only regret is that more has not been attempted. That the Society's methods are wisely planned can be no longer questioned, now that the results are seen. The prime thought in our work, of transplanting to proper home life the neglected and abused child, commends itself to all who give the matter thought. The work of our Society is to find the child and find the home, and bring these together, to the improvement and happiness of both. During the past 13 months seven children have been dealt with by this Branch. In at least one of these cases the neglect was so extreme that it is likely that the action of the Society alone saved the little one (a baby girl) from serious injury, if not death. In three instances the danger was even greater, though of another character, and action in the remaining cases has resulted in the increased comfort and safety of the children. Many applications for boys and girls have been received, chiefly from the surrounding country and villages, and these have been submitted to Mr. Kelso, where not locally supplied. Since its inauguration our Branch has dealt with 19 children, at a total cost of \$143.35, or an average of \$7.55 per child, a good investment we believe for the money spent. With a larger number interested in our work, of those who could spare time to assist in its details, far-reaching good could be accomplished on a more extensive scale. The sympathies of many are with us in this work, even though not actively engaged in it. Our thanks are due to all who have contributed to our funds; to the ever obliging members of the local press for gratuitous notices, etc., and to our acting officer, Mr. Dreyer, who is always ready with his valuable services. We continue to have the help and advice of Mr. Kelso, the Provincial Superintendent, and the Inspectors, Mrs. Harvie and Mr. Wm. O'Connor, the last named giving special attention to the Roman Catholic interests.”

Mr. Grant also presented a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, showing a cash balance on hand of \$43.49.

Rev. Mr. Lediard, who is working in the interests of the Society in the County of Grey, delivered a very interesting and instructive address, illustrat-

ing his remarks with some stereopticon views. He spoke of the beneficial results of the Act passed in 1893, about thirty Societies now being engaged in finding homes for homeless children. He said the work was full of present compensations, whatever was done for the children gave quick returns. He spoke of the need of looking after neglected children in the rural districts as well as in towns and cities, and gave some of his own experiences along this line. The County of Grey had been fully alive to the benefits of the Act, and the County Council had offered a reward to secure the conviction of those who sold cigarettes to children. Last year he had interfered in behalf of fifty-three children. There were a great variety of cases, and much effective work could be done by anyone willing to take an interest in the matter and devote a little time to enquiring into the needs of destitute and friendless children.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year :

President—Wm. Thomson.

Vice Presidents--C. J. Miller, Geo. McKee, Rev. M. Moyna.

Secretary-Treas.—Wm. Grant.

Agent—G. Dreyer.

Counsel—F. G. Evans.

Committee of Management—George Thomson, J. W. Slaven, W. I. Forbes, H. T. Blackstone, Dr. A. H. Beaton, J. H. Wilson, G. H. Hale, T. G. King, Dr. A. R. Harvie, G. A. Cole, Mrs. W. Todd, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. R. N. Grant, Mrs. G. J. Booth, Miss A. E. Stewart, Miss Esther Miller, Miss Overend, Mrs. Shire, Mrs. Locke.

Emergency Committee—President, Vice-President, Secretary.

Finance and Audit—Messrs. Slaven, Todd, Forbes.

Temporary Home Committee—Mrs. Shire, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Overend.

Foster-Home Committee—W. Grant, G. H. Hale, F. G. Evans, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Geo. Thomson, Mrs. Cashman, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Koffend.

BROCKVILLE.

The annual meeting of the Brockville Branch of the Children's Aid Society was held on December 9, 1902, at 8 p.m., in the council chamber. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was small. Among those present were Judge McDonald and Rev. O. G. Dobbs who have always taken a deep interest in this noble work of child-saving.

A. D. McDougall, the president, occupied the chair.

Chief Adams, the Officer of the Society, presented the annual report as follows :

To the President and Members of The Children's Aid Society:—‘During the year just closed I am pleased to be able to report that very few complaints have

been made to me as to neglected children, and, therefore, very little has been done along the line of placing children in foster homes. One child, aged two years, from vicinity of Algonquin was taken by the Society and placed in a good home early in the year, where it died on the 14th day of March last past.

“One other matter has been reported to me, in reference to some children in vicinity of Easton’s Corners, which as yet (an account of press of police work) I have been unable to attend to, but will investigate, and if necessary act in the matter, soon as I have time to spare.

“Have received a number of applications for girls ranging from 11 to 13 years, but as yet have been unable to comply with requests: have found great difficulty in placing very young children, and our inability to procure a Shelter here for them, makes it difficult to handle them should any such come under our notice.” I am, respectfully yours, S. A. ADAMS, Agent.

The report was received and adopted, after which the following officers were elected:

President—A. D. McDougall.

Secy.-Treas.—Wm. Miller.

Agent—Chief Adams.

A resolution was passed approving of the action taken by the President in regard to a child now an inmate of the Athens Industrial Home, and he was requested to continue such action in the matter with a view to securing a home for the child.

COBOURG.

The work in Cobourg has now been established eight years and good work has been done for children, homes having been provided for fifteen destitute little ones in addition to preventive work. Speaking of what has been done the the secretary writes: “Fifteen children are now comfortably placed in good homes and are reported to be doing well. Of these, five were infants and the other eleven ranged from two and a half to 13 years of age. Of these sixteen, nine were received at the request of the mothers who being homeless were unable to care for them, and seven were committed to us by the police magistrate. Of the latter two had been deserted by their father after being left motherless and five were without proper care and in daily contact with profanity, dissipation, and the worst forms of vice. In addition to having taken the decisive steps above described we know that the fact of the existence of a Children’s Aid Society possessing the powers given us by law has exerted a healthy deterring influence upon delinquent parents such as to make active interference in some cases unnecessary. In others kindly personal appeals have been productive of good.

The christianity, the humanity, and the economy of this system of dealing with neglected and dependent children will be admitted by all who will take time to consider it.

How much the country has been saved by the work of the Children's Aid Societies in the expense items for charities and the administration of criminal justice will probably never be known. Probably most of the sixteen we have taken from the conditions described would in the ordinary course have become criminals or paupers.

The total expenses of our society since its organization have only amounted to \$351.53. For this sixteen children have been maintained and given an outfitting and fifteen are to-day in good homes in which they are treated as belonging to the family and are thus given a chance to become self-supporting and useful citizens, and all this has cost less than the prosecution of one criminal or the maintenance of one pauper.

Officers and board of management for year 1903-4.

President—Richard Wilson.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. H. F. Holland and Rev. J. B. Saunders, D D.

Secretary-Treasurer—John W. Bickle.

Hon. Solicitor—J. H. Dumble.

Agent—J. C. Ruse.

Executive Committee—Mrs. W. Hopper, Mrs. N. F. MacNachtan, Mrs. R. Wilson, Mrs. W. Doheny, Mrs. D. McNaughton, Rev. W. Beatty, Rev. J. T. Marshall, W. H. Floyd, Rev. A. W. Spragge, Rev. H. A. Morton, Rev. E. H. Murray.

COLLINGWOOD.

The Children's Aid Society of Collingwood is still in existence, and prepared to deal with any case of neglected children that may arise. It was found difficult to keep up regular monthly meetings owing to the small amount of business to be transacted, and it was decided to leave the work to an executive composed of the President, Mr. M. S. Begg, the Secretary-treasurer, Rev. A. P. Addison, and Mr. Ed. Ward. Cases of neglected children or youthful offenders are reported to the Secretary by the Magistrate and police officials and action taken as the circumstances may suggest. The cases of two or three children have engaged the attention of the Society during the past year.

DUNNVILLE.

The Children's Aid branch at Dunnville has not had much business before it during the past year, but the organization is kept up and the Secretary, Mr. R. A. Harrison, is ready at any time to deal with matters reported to him. In

Belleville the work is not flourishing, and in Windsor also interest in the movement has fallen away.

MATERNITY AND BABY HOMES.

To those who have taken a special interest in the "Act for the Better Protection of Infant Life" the following report of the work of inspection in Toronto will be very gratifying. This Act is put into operation by municipal ordinance, and it is to be regretted that Toronto is the only city where this has been done.

Fourth Annual Report of the Inspector of Maternity Homes for the year ending December 31st, 1902:—Owing to a change in our municipal year, the records in this report are for a period of fourteen months beginning November 1st, 1901, and ending December 31st, 1902.

During this time there have been 140 patients in nine Maternity Homes, of whom 115 were confined, 16 went home before confinement, and nine have not yet been confined. Not a single death has occurred amongst the patients during the 14 months—a very good record considering the fact that they cannot receive the perfect care and nursing afforded in fully equipped Maternity Hospitals. Of the 115 infants born, there have been 16 deaths, of which three were premature, seven were still-births, and the others were due to various causes. Only one miscarriage occurred, making four miscarriages in four years—a good showing when we consider the fact that the keepers are repeatedly applied to by women who want their services for the purpose of procuring abortions. Five of the infants went to the House of Providence, 49 were taken away by their mothers, 25 were placed in our licensed Baby Homes, and 16 were removed by friends. Six were adopted through the instrumentality of the Children's Aid Society. Since the Maternity Act was put in force we have had only two patients in the Homes for confinement a second time. One of these occurred during the present year; M. B., who was a patient in 1900, was a second time confined.

One hundred and twenty-three babies have been in the 44 Baby Homes during the fourteen months. 25 of these came from our Maternity Homes; two babies were adopted through the Children's Aid Society, making 40 babies in four years. One baby was deserted by its mother, four went to the House of Providence, and three to the Infants' Home. There were 26 deaths occurring, the largest number for any one month being nine in August.

Two new licenses for Maternity Homes were issued, six were renewed, one was revoked. Twenty-two new licenses for Baby Homes were issued, seventeen were renewed, two were revoked. Forty-four houses were examined as to sanitary condition and fitness for Maternity or Baby Homes. Forty-nine other visits and investigations were made. These examinations and investigations were in addition to the regular inspection of the houses. During the four years since the Act was put in force, there have been in the Maternity Homes 513 patients and 437 infants born, and in our Baby Homes 417 babies. It is gratifying to be able to report that five of the patients in the Maternity Homes were married; three before their children were born, and two after that event.

In two of these cases the marriage took place as a result of the advice of the keeper of the Maternity Home, although in so doing she forfeited the money that would have come from the maintenance of these two patients. The mothers of six of the infants in our Baby Homes were married during the 14 months, and took their children to their own homes. In four of these cases the mother was married to the father of the child; in the other two to one not the father.

Baby E. F.'s board was paid by the father until January 7th, 1902, when the father married one not the child's mother, and took the baby home.

The experience of the last four years has fully proven that the keepers of Maternity and Baby homes belong to a more respectable class than those who formerly carried on the business. Since the Act has been in force there have been fewer foundlings, and the parents of such are more easily traced up. Many mothers who formerly went with their babies to the Infant's Home, now get assistance from their friends, and place their offspring in the licensed Baby Homes, having perfect confidence that their little ones will be properly cared for in these Homes, under the present system of inspection. All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARLEY SMITH, M. D.



DESERTED CABIN FROM WHICH CHILDREN WERE TAKEN

OTHER PROVINCES.

THE Children's Protection Act of Ontario has been adopted in Manitoba and British Columbia, while some of its provisions have found a place on the statute books of several of the adjoining States. Some idea of the work carried on in Western Canada will be gleaned from the following reports:

MANITOBA.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was held in the lecture room of the Y.M.C.A. on November, 3rd, 1902.

The Secretary, Mr. J. Appleton, reported as follows:—

At the commencement of the present year of the Society, October 1st, 1901, there were in the Shelter five children. During the year 74 were received.

The principal cause necessitating action is that of homeless and other children requiring temporary shelter. In one case a boy was taken into custody by the police for being on the street very late at night, and was sent to the Shelter. Enquiry elicited that the boy was boarded out by his father who had not paid his bill, and in consequence the boy was turned out of doors. Another instance of temporary shelter was the case of six children reaching Winnipeg from Ontario and were unable to join their father on account of floods. They were directed to the Shelter by the Matron of the Rescue Home, and were received and given assistance and direction. Several children were received who had no homes.

The most deplorable cases we have been called upon to deal with are those originating in the abandonment of children by their parents. As a result of such ten children have been taken into the Shelter.

Other causes call for no comment and are indicative of comparatively speaking healthy conditions surrounding the child life of the community. Attention has been given to the classification of causes leading to our taking action, believing that by so doing assistance will be given those who would act on the principle that prevention is better than cure.

It is very gratifying to report satisfactory results from placing children in foster-homes. During the year only six have been returned and these have been replaced, with one exception, in very satisfactory homes, both from the foster parents' and the child's standpoint. The exception was one of the boys sent to the reformatory, and who has been in charge of the Society since its inception. In Schedule 8 will be found some extracts from letters written by the Society's wards in foster-homes, and from this a glimpse of their lives can be seen.

A committee was appointed with the object of prevailing upon the Government to give effect to Section 3 of "An Act for the better protection of neglected and dependent children," which provides for "the visitation of children in foster-homes." Representing the committee, the desire of the Board in the matter was laid before the Hon. Mr. Roblin, the Premier, and Hon. Mr. Campbell, the Attorney-General, by Rev. W. A. Burman and Mr. John Appleton. At the

request of Hon. Mr. B. Campbell a communication, setting forth the views of the Board, was addressed to the Attorney-General by Rev. W. A. Burnan.

The blank forms for reports on wards sent half yearly to foster-parents are indifferently and irregularly responded to. In cases where the Board had reason to believe that special investigation is necessary resort is had to ministers or other persons known to the Society near the child's home whose report on such would be reliable. This lack of regular, periodical information respecting wards in foster-homes is a defect difficult to overcome, except by regular visitation of an officer, such as is provided for in the Act or by an officer of the Society. In view of the latter's position financially, their undertaking the work is out of the question.

In two cases it was deemed necessary to make an application to the Attorney-General for commitment to the reformatory, as provided in Section 1 of the Amended Children's Protective Act of 1899. The Government in both cases granted our application conditional in the first case on our paying the transportation charges of the boy to the Industrial School at Mimico, Ont. The aggregate expense to the Society in these two instances was \$64.00. The records and character of the boys concerned were such as to make their recommendation to prospective foster-parents impossible. They were several times placed and each time returned with additional misdemeanors added to their record.

Whilst in the Shelter the health of the children has been uniformly satisfactory. Especially is this the case when it is considered that children have been received at any time and under any condition. The children of the Galician murderer, Salamon, five in number, were afflicted with ring worm and other skin diseases upon their reception. In this case medical advice was promptly sought and required the isolation of the children, which was carried out as well as, under the circumstances, could be done. In one other case, soon after admission, a child showed symptoms of sickness to which the attention of the doctor was called. He advised that the child be sent to the hospital where it developed diphtheria.

It is with keen regret that we report having found it necessary to apply for the admission to the Home for Incurables at Portage la Prairie of the first boy who was dealt with by the Society. He was sent to several foster-homes and in each case returned for causes arising from his affliction. He was treated at the hospital during the closing year and there underwent an operation. In other respects the boy showed unmistakable signs of physical and mental decline. He reports kindly treatment in his new home and makes requests for books and reading matter.

During the year a strong room was built in the Shelter for the discipline of incorrigibles. Its presence has a salutary effect and the fact that it has been very infrequently used is satisfactory.

Several wards of the Society from foster-homes visited the Shelter during the week of Exhibition. Their gratitude to the Society is very encouraging and valuable information as to their treatment is usually imparted very freely. The most satisfied are those being paid a regular allowance, either as remuneration for services or as pocket money. We do not find that such treatment diminishes their regard for foster parents, but has the opposite effect. One visitor now 19 years of age, left his foster-parents because of his not receiving a salary. He was promised \$200.00 on the attainment of majority. This he considered insufficient remuneration for the services he would render in the stated time. Speaking of his foster-parents he said, "If every child had as good a home as was provided me, they would have nothing to grumble about." Another in-

stance of a regular salary being paid is case No. 116. At first the boy, 15 years of age, was not satisfied with his home, calling it a "godforsaken" place. Not more than a year after he expresses his esteem and regard for parents and home, as well as manifesting great pride in receiving \$10.00 per month in recognition of the services he is rendering. In both cases the boys had become attached to their homes and foster-parents, and in both cases the boys felt that something was due them from time to time, and not in the distant future. The different treatment by foster-parents determined the respective action taken by the boy.

The members of the City Police have co-operated with the officers and have facilitated their work. We also are indebted to Magistrate Baker for his uniform consideration in dealing with the Society's cases. The same can be said of His Worship Mayor Arbutnot, when occupying the bench.

During the past year Drs. MacArthur, Sutherland, Montgomery, Todd, Gordon, Bell and Harvey Smith have been called to attend inmates of the Shelter, and the Society's thanks are due them for gratuitous services. Every call from the officers has been very promptly attended to.

On application of our medical officers several cases from the Shelter were received for treatment at the Winnipeg General Hospital.

While feeling thankful that so admirable a work has been done during the year and that the financial position of the Society is in so much better a condition, your Secretary would point out to the Board of Management the need of more active co-operation in the work by the various committees.

The officers of the Society are as follows:—

President—J. H. Ashdown.

1st Vice-President—R. T. Riley.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. (Judge) Richards.

3rd Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. Oldfield.

4th Vice-President—Mrs. G. D. Minty.

Secretary—John Appleton.

Treasurer—J. M. Johnston.

Auditor—W. J. Ptolemy.

Honorary Solicitors—Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, S. J. Rothwell.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

The following interesting report is copied from the *Vancouver News-Advertiser* of November 26, last:

The first annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Vancouver was held in the First Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, November 25, 1902, with Captain Tatlow, M.P.P., in the chair. The meeting was well attended, among those present and taking part being: Dr. T. R. McInnes, Rev. Roland Grant, Rev. Mr. Wilson, ex-Ald. Grant, Messrs. Colin F. Jackson, D. Donaldson, S. W. Jarrett, J. C. Brown, W. H. Malkin, F. M. Cowperthwaite, L. D. Taylor, E. B. Morgan, Rev. A. E. Green and many others, including a large number of ladies.

The meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Grant, after which the Secretary, Mr. South, read letters of regret for absence from Rev. R. G. MacBeth and Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, and announced that the first 1903 subscriptions had been received from Mrs. McLagan and His Honor Judge Bole.

Captain Tatlow, as chairman, expressed the regret all felt at the absence of the President and one of the founders of the Association, the Rev. E. D. McLaren, D.D. He then proceeded to outline the work of the Society and the powers vested in it by the Children's Protection Act, under which Mr South, the Vancouver Secretary, had just been appointed Superintendent for the Province without salary. The Act placed in the hands of the officers of the Society the right and power to arrest any child, under 15, whose surroundings and conditions of life were thought to warrant such action. The officer would then take the child before a judge, who, if he deemed it advisable, could order the Society to take charge of the little one, and from that time until the child was 21 years of age, it practically became the ward of the Society. It was not, however, the object of the Society to create or open reformatories or similar institutions for the care of these children. It rather sought to find suitable homes for them where they would be well cared for and brought up surrounded by the blessings of civilization and made respectable members of society. This work was consequently of great benefit to the community, as it prevented children from growing up only to join the ranks of the

CRIMINAL CLASSES.

Captain Tatlow thought the appointment of Mr. South as Superintendent for the Province was a matter upon which the Society might feel gratified, and he hoped that some day it might become, as it deserved, something more substantial than an honorary position.

A number of the children rescued by the Society were then called upon to render recitations and songs, one or two of which were loudly applauded by the audience. Little 5-year-old Miss Fitch, the youngest subscriber to the Society, also sang a pretty hymn entitled "Little Hands for Jesus."

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, as published below, were read and adopted, on motion of Mr. C. F. Jackson, seconded by ex-Ald. Grant, who both briefly addressed the meeting. Mr. D. Donaldson, seconded by Mr. S. N. Jarrett, then moved a resolution expressing the meeting's hearty appreciation of the services rendered the Society by the Rev. E. D. McLaren, D.D., its first President, which was carried.

NEW DIRECTORS.

On motion of Dr. McInnes, seconded by the Rev. A. E. Green, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Society for the ensuing year: Rev. R. G. MacBeth, Captain Tatlow, M.P.P., Messrs. D. Donaldson, E. B. Morgan, F. M. Cowperthwaite, T. Duke, C. F. Jackson, R. Sparling, S. N. Jarrett, H. W. C. Boak, C. J. Smith, R. Mills, J. Grant, R. W. Harris and H. Harris, sr.

Mr. L. D. Taylor moved that the following be appointed a Ladies' Committee to assist the work: Mrs. Colin F. Jackson, Mrs. Jeffs, Mrs. W. B. McKechnie, Mrs. J. Macaulay, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. G. L. Center, Mrs. J. R. Seymour, Mrs. R. G. Tatlow, Mrs. S. N. Jarrett, Mrs. D. Donaldson, and the Misses Erskine, Fitch, Machin and Mills.

Both motions carried.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. McInnes stated that he believed all such work as the Children's Aid Society should be supported entirely by the municipalities, cities or governments, as, when supported voluntarily, many who could and ought to aid them did not, whereas when supported by a special tax all were compelled to contribute. In the case of the children's work he also considered that severe punishment should be meted out to the unworthy parents.

During the evening, little Miss Fitch presented Mr. South with a souvenir of appreciation of his work from Mayor Neelands, Captain Tatlow and many leading citizens.

A report of the organization and work of the local branch of the Society was read by Mr. C. J. South, Honorary Superintendent for British Columbia, under the Children's Protection Act, and Secretary of the local Society, as follows :

WORK IN VANCOUVER.

In presenting the first report of the work carried on under the Children's Protection Act of British Columbia, your Directors desire to remind you of the fact that the Act was passed by the Legislature in consequence of the public agitation, asking for some protection for young children against influences by which many were surrounded, which could only end in their growing up either paupers or criminals. The Government was requested to so frame the laws that the children of drunken, dissolute and immoral parents should, by the protection and aid of the law, have such help and assistance as would enable them to grow up to live a good and useful life, and not by force of their surroundings become untruthful, unclean and immoral, thereby adding to the pauper and criminal class of this community.

In response to this request of the people during Session 1900-1901, an Act, cited as the "Children's Protection Act of British Columbia," was passed and a little later became law.

Your Directors desire to place on record their appreciation of the efforts of Captain Tatlow, M.P.P., Vancouver, Mr. A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., Victoria, and all the other members of Parliament who labored so assiduously to obtain the passing of the Act referred to, and to the Government for the assistance given to the effort.

The Children's Protection Act of British Columbia is almost a copy of the Ontario Act, which is so ably administered by Mr. J. J. Kelso, and under which so many societies have been formed. We have only to call attention to the fact that up to the end of the year 1901, the Ontario societies had 1,558 children placed under their protection. In Mr. Kelso's last report he says: "There are practically no lapses, for children who went very much astray in the early years of the work are now quite steady and industrious. This is the more remarkable when it is stated that a large proportion of the children came from gaols, poorhouses, etc., and degraded home surroundings."

On July 17th, 1901, the Vancouver Society was incorporated, the first five Directors being Rev. E. D. McLaren, D.D., Captain Tatlow, M.P.P., Messrs. E. B. Morgan, D. Donaldson and C. J. South. The application for incorporation was made hurriedly for the protection of a young girl from the horrible cruelty practised by her mother when mad with drink.

Your Directors, at the time of the incorporation of the Society, expected to be called upon to deal with some two or three cases during the year, but they regret to say that their work has, by force of the evil conditions existing in the city, been more extensive than could be imagined by any person or persons, 29 children having been made over by law to their care, control and protection.

ORGANIZATION.

On the 15th of October, 1901, at a public meeting held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, a constitution was passed, making the number of Directors fifteen. The

following gentlemen were elected: Rev. E. D. McLaren, D.D., Captain Tatlow, M.P.P., Messrs. E. B. Morgan, D. Donaldson, F. M. Cowperthwaite, Colin F. Jackson, — Macaulay, J. T. Brown, S. N. Jarrett, T. Duke, R. Grant, R. W. Harris, H. Harris, sr., H. W. C. Boak and C. J. South.

At the executive meeting the following officers were appointed, viz.: President, Rev. E. D. McLaren, D.D.; Vice-President, Captain Tatlow, M.P.P. and Mr. S. N. Jarrett; Treasurer, Mr. E. B. Morgan; Secretary, Mr. C. J. South. During the year the meetings of the Executive were well attended.

As previously stated we have received in the care and control of the Society 29 children, and have 28 at the present time. The youngest child, a baby of six months, born under very unfortunate circumstances, has died, and although every attention was given the little one, both by Dr. Jeffs and the Captain and Ensign of the Salvation Army Rescue Home, the dear little fellow is now

“ Safe in the Heavenly Shepherd’s arms,
And gathered to His faithful breast :
Beyond all dangers and alarms,
His infant spirit is at rest.”

In finding foster-homes for the children, every care is taken, and no child is allowed to go to a home until searching inquiry has been made: first, as to the character and suitability of the home, and second, as to the suitability of the child to the friends seeking adoption.

The following table shows what has been done :

Number of children received.....	29
Number of children in foster homes.....	14
Number of children in Alexandra Home.....	14
Number of children dead.....	1

The children under our control are better in health, are receiving an education, are comfortably clothed and cared for, and in every case have become bright and happy children. These children, with the exception of one case, have never been guilty of an immoral act, and are as pure and good as any child in the city, but as Mr. J. J. Kelso has so tersely stated :

“ There is a critical moment in the life of every child when decision has to be given for a good or an evil life. A little more abuse, a few extra curses and the die is cast for a career of reckless indulgence and self-abandonment; while on the other hand a few kind words, a little practical help, and the current of a young life is turned into a channel of worthy ambition and public service.”

This statement of Mr. Kelso is true. Take the case of one of our boys. He was taught in his home that if he ever saw anything lying upon any verandah or in any yard that it was not stealing to take it, because if the persons to whom it belonged wanted it, they would not leave it where he (the boy) could find it. This lad was arrested for stealing papers, and was about to be sentenced when your Officer obtained an order from the Court, making him over to us. Now that same boy is in a foster-home and doing well, and during the time he was in the Alexandra Home he was one of the best-behaved and most obliging lads. Ought he not to have a chance ?

The Secretary then concluded his report as follows: The Government, in passing the Act, did a good thing for British Columbia, but more ought to be done; for your directors have been asked to deal with cases in places far removed from this city, but were powerless to do much more than give advice in two cases. Now we ask the citizens of Vancouver to give the incoming directors

practical sympathy and support, so that the work of saving the children may not be retarded for lack of sympathy and funds.

We desire to gratefully acknowledge the professional services so readily and thoughtfully tendered to us, by Dr. W. B. McKechnie, Dr. Jeffs, Dr. Wesley Richardson, Mr. H. W. C. Boak and Messrs. Wadds Bros; to Mrs. Macaulay and the Ladies' Committee, and the ladies and merchants, for gifts of clothing, etc.; to Mr. Legg, for free passes for the picnic at Plumper's Pass; and to the press for free advertisements; to the Board of the Alexandra Home, who offered us the use of the home for the children taken under the Act, and especially to Miss Penhale and the ladies of the Home for the care and attention extended to our charges; to the children of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sabbath School, for their Christmas presents and to our little friend at Ashcroft for her kindly gifts; to the friends of the Baptist Church for the use of their building for the annual meeting; to the Captain and Ensign of the Salvation Army; to the ladies of Agassiz, per Mrs. J. J. Ashton, for clothing made by them for the children; and to Mr. and Mrs. Fitch for their many kindnesses and ready help.

The Treasurer's report, which was read by Mr. E. B. Morgan, was certified as correct by Mr. W. Cowderoy, the City Accountant, covered the period between August 29th, 1901, and September 30th, 1902. The receipts and expenditures were as follows:

Receipts—Subscriptions, 91 at \$1, \$91.00; Mr. J. Buntzen, \$10.00; Sunday School (Greer's Beach), \$4.10; City grant, \$100.00; Provincial Government grant \$200.00; Friend, per Mrs. Macaulay, \$10.00; Mr. and J. J. Ashton, Agassiz, \$5.00; "Little Lady," 25; Mr. C. F. Jackson, \$4.00; Dr. Stewart, Mission, \$5.00: total receipts, \$429.35.

Expenditure—printing, stationery, etc., \$53.30; shoes, \$55.80; Law expenses, \$10.50; clothing, \$13.85; travelling expenses, taking children to foster homes, \$39.15; Honorarium to Secretary, \$200.00; sundries, \$6.55; cash in hand, \$50.20: total, \$429.35.

VICTORIA, B.C.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Victoria, B. C., was held on May 13, 1902, at the City hall, Mayor Hayward occupying the chair and a number of ladies and gentlemen being present. Mrs. Gordon Grant, the secretary, submitted her report, as follows, after a few introductory remarks by His Worship:

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen: Before giving you a report of the work accomplished by the Victoria Children's Aid during this year it might be well to speak of the causes which lead to this organized effort on behalf of the neglected children of our city. For some six or seven years isolated cases of children having been neglected, ill-treated and abandoned, had been brought to the notice of several philanthropic persons from who application was made for relief and protection. In taking up these individual cases it was found necessary, in order to best protect and assist the child, to have an Act passed making it legal to take neglected or ill-treated children away from their natural guardians who, usually depraved or drunkards, had lost their natural affection for their offspring. Appeals were repeatedly made for this necessary legislation. Mr. Kelso, the Superintendent of work among children in Ontario, was invited to speak before our legislators and convinced those who listened to him that something ought to be done. A bill for the protection of animals was passed some

years ago, but it seemed difficult to secure one for the protection of the children. Last session, however, through the efforts of Mr McPhillips, assisted by Mr Tatlow, the Hon. the Provincial Secretary introduced this present law, which had the support of the entire House.

Two hours after His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor had assented to this Act, a young girl of thirteen years of age was arrested for vagrancy and taken to the lock-up. The following day we visited her and enquiring into the influence which surrounded her and her home life, saw that it was a case which came under the Children's Protection Act. It was necessary that something be done at once. From seven different denominations in the city two ladies known to be interested in this work, were asked to meet and discuss the possibility of organization. At that meeting it was decided to take up the work at once and the Society made application for incorporation, which was approved by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary. The first case to receive attention was that of a young girl twelve years of age, who was anxious to do right, and to go to school. She had run away from home on account of cruel treatment, and after hiding for two days, doing without food during that time, she appealed for protection to a policeman, who took her to the lock-up, from whence she was removed to the W.C.T.U. Refuge for temporary shelter, and afterwards sent up to Chilliwack, where in a good home she is attending school and is being taught sewing and housekeeping. The next case was a difficult one, for the young girl, instead of receiving the protection that should be given to a child of thirteen, had the most debasing influences about her, until depraved instincts ruled her life, rendering it impossible for us to place her in a private home. Her tender age and the awfulness of the life before her if left to herself, laid upon those who had undertaken this work, a greater responsibility than any ordinary case. Her ability and force of character were far above the average. She is a girl who must be either very good or very bad. We placed her in "The Good Shepard's Home" in Vancouver, hoping that the influence there would be helpful, but she did not like the restraint, and would not stay. She is now in New Westminster, under the care of the Government, and we trust she will shortly be sent to a reform school in Ontario. Our third case was that of a bright little boy of twelve years of age, who though not a vicious child, had, through theft, been sent to the Reformatory. A good home, away from the associations that had led him astray, was secured for him and he is now giving satisfaction to those who have taken him and who intend in the near future to adopt him as their own. The fourth case was that of an abandoned infant, which is at present being cared for in the W.C.T.U. Refuge. We hope, however, shortly to find some one who is desirous of adopting it.

While we would not deprecate the work of the large institutions and orphanages in our province, we believe that if home life under proper conditions can be secured for each child, it is very much better for them. Some other cases have been brought before the Aid Society during the year, but no action taken upon them, as they did not come under the work of this Society. As the months have passed we have been compelled to consider the difficulties of this new undertaking. We realize that if the work is to be thoroughly done and all the cases requiring help undertaken, the Society must be enlarged. In the near future a home will be required, where the children coming under the care of the Society can be sheltered until suitable permanent homes are secured for them. Another need which we believe the past months have proved necessary, is the appointment of some person with authority who shall keep in touch with those children who have passed out of the care of the orphanage committee into homes to earn their own livelihood, but who are still under the age allowed for guard-

ianship under this Act. If a man can be arrested and punished for neglecting or ill-treating his dumb animal, surely he ought to be punished for neglecting or ill-treating a child, which has been placed under his care. We hope that the new and larger committee which will be appointed to undertake this work during the coming year will make these things possible in the near future. While the work has only been taken up in a very small way during the past months, it has proved its necessity if the children neglected by their natural protectors are to be a benefit rather than a menace to our province.

Bishop Perrin moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so spoke of the work of similar societies in England, and the great good accomplished.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay seconded the motion to adopt the report, and urged co-operation with the orphanage. Rev. E. S. Rowe told of the Children's Aid Societies of Ontario, and Messrs. Lindley Crease and Kitto also spoke to the report, which was adopted.

Mayor Hayward announced that the next order of business was to enrol members, and for the information of those present read from the constitution as follows:

"The object shall be to protect children from cruelty, to care for and protect neglected, abandoned, or orphaned children; to provide such children as may be lawfully committed or entrusted to the Society, with suitable homes, and so watch over and guard their interests, and promote their happiness and well-being; to secure the enforcement of laws relating to neglected and dependent children or juvenile offenders; and so take the part of a friend towards any child accused of offences against the laws of the Province or the Dominion; to provide free summer excursions, temporary residence in the country, or other means for benefitting poor children; and generally to advocate the claims of neglected, abandoned, or orphaned children upon the sympathy and support of the public."

The fee is but \$1 annually. Most of those present enrolled their names on the membership roll.

It was decided that the Council of the Society should consist of 20 members, instead of 10, as at present.

The election of Officers and Council was put off for a month. The present officers are: Miss Perrin, President; Mrs. Macfarlane, Treasurer; and Mrs. Gordon Grant, Secretary.



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

THE work carried on by the four Industrial schools, remains the same as in former years, with a slight increase in the total number of pupils. Under the legislation of 1900 commitments are made indefinitely; that is until the boy or girl is eighteen years of age, but the maximum time in the School is three years. This rule has worked well, and the bringing back of a number of the older boys who were doing badly, has had a salutary effect, and has checked criminal tendencies. The lady managers of the Alexandra School complain of the small number of girls sent to that institution, but it is difficult to see how this can be remedied, as the younger children are placed in foster-homes while those over fifteen are sent to the Ontario Refuge.

The people of Ontario have every reason to feel gratified at the comparatively small number of children confined in our reform institutions. The total number in the four Industrial schools is 246, and with the Reformatory for Boys and the Refuge for Girls added, the total population of delinquent children does not exceed four hundred. In many of the adjoining states there are more than that number in single institutions. The Industrial School at Lansing, Mich., having over 650 inmates, while the Girl's Industrial School in the same state has over 325. The natural tendencies of all institutions is to increase both in size and numbers, but there should be a constant effort put forth to decrease the number of those who have to be placed under restraint and discipline.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL POPULATION.

The population of the four schools at the end of the year was as follows:—

Victoria Industrial School	164
St. John's Industrial School	50
Alexandra Industrial School. (girls)	26
St. Mary's Industrial School. (girls)	6
	<hr/>
Total	246

There are 12 more boys in the Victoria Industrial School than last year, 6 more boys in St. John's Industrial School, 1 more girl in the Alexandra School and 1 more girl in St. Mary's Industrial School, making an increase for the schools of 20.

GOVERNMENT GRANT.

There has been an increase in the amount of the Government grant for 1902 of \$785.10 over that of 1901. The allowance is at the rate of ten cents per day for each pupil

	1901	1902
Victoria Industrial School	\$5641.90	\$6149.50
St John's Industrial School	1569.20	1641.50
Alexandra Industrial School	1001.70	1068.00
St Mary's Industrial School	69.40	208.30
	<u>\$8282.20</u>	<u>\$9067.30</u>

This is supplementary to the charge on the municipality of \$2.00, making the amount paid to the schools for each pupil \$2.70 per week.

UNWORTHY RELATIVES.

The complete reformation and restoration to good society of children in our industrial schools and reformatories is often made impossible by their interviews and correspondence with disreputable relatives. Experience indicates that parents who are unquestionably following immoral or criminal courses should be denied all intercourse, either personally or by letter, with their children. When the time comes for their discharge they naturally turn to these people as the only ones with whom they are connected and cannot be persuaded to accept a home or situation apart from them. Had they been taken younger and placed under a Children's Aid Society they could probably have been drafted off into foster-homes in other parts of the country, thereby enabling them to form new friendships and to forget to a large extent the vice and degradation of their earlier years. Many children after several years' careful training have within six months after their discharge fallen into police hands, owing to the influence and example of degraded relatives.

MANY OF THE CHILDREN DEFECTIVE.

Many of the children who are sent off to reform institutions are not mentally well balanced and this has been the cause of their getting into trouble. Belonging, as a rule, to the lowest strata of society, their propensities to mischief make them a nuisance both at home and abroad, and after having been allowed to drift about until they are thoroughly spoiled they are given a year or two in a reform school, more to get rid of them than from any interest in their reformation. When the period of sentence expires the child is returned to the old neighborhood and the whole process has to be gone through with again, or the lad drifts about until old enough to become a frequent visitor to the county gaol. Such cases should be thoroughly studied by expert officials at the very first and a close oversight should be maintained until the boy or girl has attained to years

of maturity. Careless methods in dealing with delinquent and neglected children may only serve to confirm them in wrong-doing, leading to loss of life and property and tremendous expense for police, gaols, judges and refuges.

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

J. J. KELSO, Esq.,

Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR,—As the work of an Industrial School varies little from year to year, and as I have in former reports given a full account of the work and methods pursued, I shall in this give but a brief summary.

Population.—The number of boys in attendance on January 1st, 1902, was 152. During the year there have been 57 received and 9 returned, making a total of 218; 50 have been paroled, 3 have escaped and 1 has been transferred to St. John's School, Blantyre, leaving the number in attendance January 1st, 1903, at 164.

Of the number paroled 30 were sent back to their parents, and the rest were placed in foster-homes.

Of the number now in the School, Toronto sends 70, Hamilton 12 and Ottawa 6.

The average age of these boys at the time of committal was 12 years, the greater number of them being from 11 to 13 years.

Cause of Committal.—Larceny, 74; horse-stealing, 2; manslaughter, 1; incendiarism, 2; incorrigibility, 81; vagrancy, 4; total, 164.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures for the year:

Receipts.—Received from Municipalities (ordinary revenue) \$15,961.90; Government Grant, \$5,641.90; from boys' parents, \$704.28; total, \$22,308.08.

Expenditure.—Provisions, \$4,308.25; farm, \$880.76; clothing, \$2,409.17; fuel and light, \$1,451.69; furnishings, &c., \$949.49; interest, \$1,400.60; insurance, \$598.90; salaries, \$6,613.68; repairs, 1,093.60; miscellaneous, \$2,117.52; total, \$21,823.66.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. FERRIER.

ST. JOHN'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

December 31, 02.

J. J. KELSO, Esq.,

Superintendent of Neglected Children.

SIR,—I have the honor of forwarding to you the enclosed information relating to the St. John's Industrial School, for the year ending December 31, 1902:

There were in the School, January 1st, 02.....	41	boys
Received during the year.....	23	"
Returned during the year.....	1	"
Sent to places.....	4	"
Sent to parents or guardians.....	11	"
Sent on parole.....	9	"
Number in School Dec. 31, 1902.....	50	"
Average ages of boys received during year.....	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	years

WHENCE RECEIVED.

From City of Toronto.....	13	boys
" " " Hamilton.....	5	"
" " " Ottawa.....	4	"
" County of Leeds.....	1	"

The majority of the boys are sent to the school for persistent truancy and petty larceny. Nearly all of them are quite ignorant on entering the school, hence, the difficulty of classifying them into graded sections. Much time must be devoted to them individually. Great pains are taken to inspire them with a sense of honor and truthfulness. Nearly all the city boys were allowed to spend a few days at Christmas with their parents, and all returned punctually at the prescribed time, in groups, as they were sent out. The health of the boys is and has been satisfactory during the year. There have not been any cases of a contagious nature and only one case requiring hospital treatment. There is no special uniform worn in the school. They dress in plain clothing, as in a boarding-school, and the system is along similar lines. Corporal punishment is the exceptional. We endeavor to have them profit by their misdemeanors by having them do some desk work during part of their free time. Many of the ex-pupils come to us and tell of their efforts; such visits are frequent, especially from the city boys.

I think it would be advisable to keep some of the younger boys longer than three years, especially those boys who have not proper homes. Boys of 12 years are not able to earn a living, except by selling papers and they soon lose all, or nearly all, gained at the school. It is sad to see young boys pass from a

comfortable home into a state of squalor and privation, thus exposing them to temptation. I think that such boys should be kept at the school until proper provision is made for them.

I am, Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

BRO. ORBANUS.

The financial statement of the school for the year 1902 is as follows: *Receipts*: Government grant \$1,570.75; municipalities, including Hugh Ryan beq. \$100.00 \$4,331.78; for work done by inmates \$378.94; Total Receipts \$6,280.57.

Expenses: Wages and Salaries \$1,779.12; House expenses \$2,995.67; \$4,774.79; Balance \$1,505.78.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

There have been six girls committed to the guardianship of St. Mary's Industrial School (Catholic), and in addition there are some twenty girls of various ages who have been placed there by the parents, St. Vincent de Paul Society and by transfer from other institutions. The School is situated on West Lodge Avenue and is in the same building as the Good Shepherd's Refuge. These girls receive a certain amount of schooling each day. They are also taught to mend and sew and run sewing machines, on which they help to make articles of clothing. Instruction is also given in laundry work, ironing and general housework.

ALEXANDRA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

J. J. KELSO, Esq.,

Superintendent Dependent and Neglected Children of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour of submitting the following short report on the work of the Alexandra Industrial School for Girls for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

The number in the School at the end of the year was twenty-six and two girls who had to come back for a time to recruit, they having no other home to go to.

Sixteen girls have been placed in the School during the year. Eleven were committed, one was re-committed and four were placed in the School by relatives, of the latter, two were from London, one from Gravenhurst, and one from Toronto. Average age at committal 12.

Causes of committal: Incurribility 2; truancy, incurribility and petty theft 4; neglected 1; immoral surroundings 2; vagrancy 2; re-committed for incurribility 1.

Of the whole sixteen, four have but one parent, seven have both parents, two not sure of the father but have bad mother, and two have mother and stepfather.

Of those committed : 3 are from Owen Sound, County of Grey : 5 are from Toronto ; re-committed, 1 from Toronto ; 1 from County of Lambton and one from County of Simcoe.

Fifteen have been sent out during the past year. Eight of these have been sent to situations and are doing very well indeed ; six were sent to their homes or to relatives ; two are doing well, three fairly well and one was brought back ; two were placed in another institution as they were not a success. One who was in a situation for a time has come to the city, and is not doing at all well.

The building extension hoped for when we last reported is now an accomplished fact. We have a large and well lighted laundry, with a bright and airy Assembly hall above, where we hold our gatherings and where school is also held. Good progress is made in the school room, on account of having a bright and interesting teacher, of strong character and most efficient in every way.

We have now got a piano, which was much needed as it is most helpful in our work. The funds we raised among some friends, and the indebtedness on this account is almost cleared off.

Respectively submitted,

CLARA P. LUGSDIN,

Superintendent.

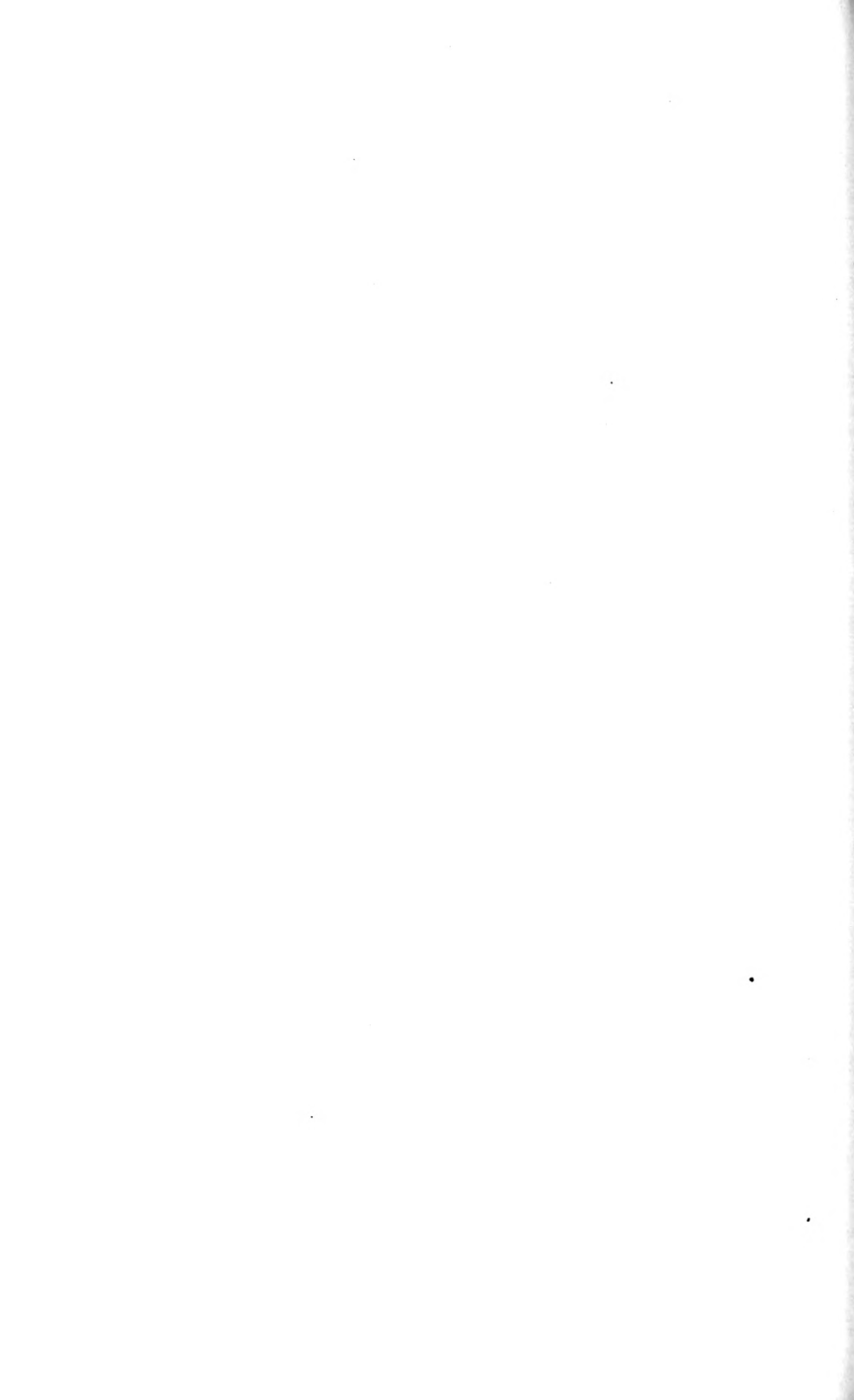
The following is a summary of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

Receipts—To Municipalities, \$2,351.20 ; To Girl's Friends, \$335.00 ; Ontario Government Grant, 1,001.70—Total, \$3,687.90.

Expenditures—By Salaries, \$1,232.00 ; Provision, \$574.32 ; Fuel and Light, \$450.00 ; Clothing, \$209.85 ; General Furnishings, \$215.72 ; Miscellaneous, including repairs, care of grounds, horse and cows, \$581.92—Total, \$3,263.81 ; \$424.09.



APPENDIX.



REPORT ON JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

DURING the past year a total of twelve hundred and fifty-six children were received from England and placed out in homes and situations in this Province under the provisions of the "Act to Regulate the Immigration into Ontario of Certain Classes of Children." There has been no change of importance in the manner of carrying on the work, nor has there been any change in the management of the eight receiving homes. No difficulty has been experienced in promptly providing homes, as in every case the demand far exceeded the supply. From all that can be gathered concerning the progress of the children they appear to be doing well, and to be gradually taking their places in the community as self-supporting and industrious citizens. At the same time it

must be said that the greatest care and watchfulness is necessary in the management of this class of immigration work. For, in addition to the strong public sentiment that has been aroused in this country, there is the danger of creating in the English mind a wrong impression concerning Canada. It has been looked upon too much as a Van Dieman's Land, and the well-intentioned pub-



lications of some of the English organizations still tend to confirm this impression. For years young people rescued from vice, of low mentality and stunted physique, were shipped to this country, and although this has been largely changed within the past decade, it takes a long time to convince the public mind that greater care and judgment are now being exercised.

Occasionally one of the children commits some serious offence, two having occurred during the year, but when the large number scattered throughout Ontario is considered it will readily be seen that one or two extensively advertised crimes cannot fairly be taken as a criterion of the work as a whole.

Instructions were forwarded recently to the Ontario Agent in England to reject grown lads 16 or 17 years of age, whose early life as street roamers would render it unlikely that they would settle down contentedly to farm life. Great care has been observed not only by officials, but by the Societies, to send to Ontario only such children as would be likely to make out a successful career in the country districts, and when here the children are not deserted but are visited and encouraged in every possible way to make good progress.

There have been some eight or ten cases in the Courts during the past year where employers have been charged with cruelty to English lads whom they had taken into their service, and in each case the public condemnation was so pronounced as to have a decidedly educational effect upon any who might be likely to ill treat children. This public sentiment on the treatment of children has been steadily growing during the past few years and there is not likely to be any prolonged cruelty towards any child without a report reaching the Society interested or this office. Sometimes, too, the facts are a little highly colored by the newspaper reports, as the child's story, if taken without any of the extenuating circumstances, can be made to appear very bad.

The two cases in which boys were the aggressors are as follows: A lad under the guardianship of the J. W. C Fegan Home shot and killed his employer's adopted son in a fit of jealousy, and another lad, under the guardianship of the Canadian Catholic Emigration Society, shot and wounded his employer, who has, however, since recovered. These offences are much less common than formerly and may be regarded as exceptional, considering the large number of lads who are placed out in all parts of the Province.

It has to be borne in mind also that the great publicity given to crimes of this sort is apt to lead the general public to the belief that they are of frequent occurrence.

REPORT OF ONTARIO'S AGENT IN ENGLAND.

The decision as to what children shall be permitted to emigrate to Ontario is left to the discretion of Mr. P. Byrne, the representative of the Ontario Government at Liverpool. The Society interested notifies him when a party is ready for inspection and he then visits the Institution and passes the children individually. All children over ten are expected to be able to read and write, to be free from any serious physical defects or blemishes, to have undergone a testing period of training, and to be of such age, character and disposition as will afford a reasonable guarantee that they will settle down contentedly and industriously in the farm homes of the Province. This duty Mr. Byrne has discharged in a satisfactory manner and his report of the year's work is as follows :

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT AGENCY,

9 James Street,

Liverpool, December 3rd, 1902.

J. J. KELSO, ESQ.,

*Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario and
Inspector of Juvenile Immigration.*

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to report that during the present year I have inspected and passed as eligible for emigration 22 parties of indigent children who were sent out for settlement in Ontario from the undermentioned Training Homes, namely :

Dr. Barnardo's Boys' Home, Stepney, London.

Dr. Barnardo's Girls' Home, Barkingside, Essex.

Southwark Catholic Emigration Society's Home, London.

Mr. Shaw's Children's Home, Strangeways, Manchester.

Mrs. Birt's Sheltering Home, Liverpool.

Dr. Stephenson's Children's Home, Bonnet Road, London.

Dr. Stephenson's Children's Home, Edgeworth, Lancashire.

Miss Macpherson's Home, London.

Mr. Fegan's Home, Southwark, London.

Mr. J. Galloway's Girls' Home, Ardrossan, Scotland.

"Waifs and Strays" Society's Home, London.

Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Worcester.

The total number of children in these parties was 1499, comprising 970 boys and 529 girls. These figures show a decrease of 3 boys and an increase of 31 girls over the number for last year.

The general appearance and demeanor of all the parties was remarkably good, and a closer examination showed that they had been well trained and had received a very fair education. I was also well satisfied with the reports given by the officials of the various Homes as to the character and conduct of the young emigrants. They all seemed happy at the prospect of going to Canada and of there entering upon a new and more hopeful chapter in their history. They were one and all supplied with the usual outfits of clothing and other requisites for their comfort.

In pursuance of the instructions contained in your letters regarding "street arabs" I lately communicated with the Authorities of all the Homes sending boys to Ontario, on the subject of the offences alleged to have been recently committed by "Home" boys in the Province, and the consequent necessity for the greatest care being exercised in the future selection of large boys for emigration, so as to exclude those who may at any time during the period of train-

ing have shown a tendency to violent or disorderly conduct. The following is a copy of the letter sent to each home:

Dear Sir.—I am instructed by the Government of the Province of Ontario, to notify the Authorities of the various Training Homes in this country who send out children to Ontario, that in the case of boys of fifteen years of age and upwards, who may hereafter be selected for emigration to that Province, special proof must be supplied to the Government Examiner, that the boys so selected have been at least one year under discipline and training, and that during that period they have been of good character and have shown no tendency to a quarrelsome and vindictive disposition; otherwise they cannot be passed as eligible for emigration. I enclose copy of a cutting from an Ontario newspaper which will serve to show the reason why the above instruction has been issued.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. BYRNE,

Agent for Ontario.

ONTARIO SIDE OF THE WORK.

The number of children reported as having left for this country is 1499, while the number recorded at the Ontario Receiving Homes is 1256, the remainder, 243, having been placed in other Provinces. On arriving here the children are distributed almost immediately to the institutions awaiting them. Two or three of the receiving homes keep the children for two weeks or so in order to get acquainted with them and to get them gradually accustomed to the new life before them. In one or two institutions the children are distributed on the day of arrival, and this business-like way of doing things, while economical, is not in the best interests of the child. Where the party numbers from 250 to 300 it is difficult to accommodate them all, for any length of time at a receiving home.

CHILDREN RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR

The following table gives the number of children brought to Ontario during the year by the various agencies:

Agency	Boys	Girls	Total
Marchmont Home.....	47	32	79
The MacPherson Home, Stratford.....	44	18	62
The J. W. C. Fegan Home, Toronto.....	57	.....	57
Dr. Stephenson's Home, Hamilton.....	35	.....	35
Catholic Emigration Society, Ottawa.....	97	21	118
Dr. Barnardo's Home, Toronto.....	529	.....	529
Dr. Barnado's Home, Peterborough.....	.....	340	340
Church of England Society, Niagara.....	.....	36	36
Total.....	809	447	1256

DR. STEPHENSON HOME, HAMILTON.

A party of thirty-five boys was received on April 8th, 1902, at the Dr. Stephenson Home, Hamilton, from the various institutions carried on in England under the auspices of the Methodist Church. After a brief period of rest, these boys, averaging in age about fourteen years, were placed out in the various counties about Hamilton. These children, and others brought out in former years, are reported to be doing well. All the children under eighteen are regularly visited by the resident governor, Mr. Frank Hills, and his assistants. With the exception of two or three disputes as to wages, very little difficulty has been found with regard to the treatment of the children. No difficulty is experienced in providing employment for those whose terms expire, as the older lads receive as many as five and six offers of employment. Mr. T. Walker, a representative of the English work, was a visitor to this country in the fall and expressed himself as being greatly pleased with the progress made by the young people in Ontario.

MARCHMONT HOME, BELLEVILLE.

The number of children brought out during the past year to the Marchmont Home, Belleville, by the Rev. Robert Wallace, was 79, of this number 47 were boys and 32 girls. They came from two English homes, Manchester and Worcester, and two Scotch Homes, Musselburg and Salcoats. The ages varied from seven to sixteen and a number were brothers and sisters. The latter are usually placed in specially selected homes where they may keep up their relationship and be able to assist and encourage each other in later years. As many as three children of the one family have been placed in one foster-home and in several instances a brother and sister have been placed together. The majority of the children are placed in Hastings and adjoining counties and their progress is carefully watched over by Mr. Wallace, who is ready at any time to receive back a child who is not doing well or whose treatment is not all that it should be. Fully ten applications have been received for every child brought out, so that the difficulty is whom to place a child with rather than how to dispose of the child.

DR. BARNARDO'S INSTITUTIONS.

The large work carried on by Dr. Barnardo was continued during the past year with very little change from that of previous years. Over 800 children were brought out from England and placed in homes and situations in this Province, the proportion of sex being 529 boys and 340 girls. These children are reported to be doing well as a whole and their interests are carefully protected by Mr. A. B. Owen and his assistants.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOME FOR GIRLS, PETERBOROUGH.

The emigration season of 1902 closed with the record of about three hundred and forty girls received from England and placed out in homes in Ontario, through "Hazel Brae," Dr. Barnardo's Home for Girls at Peterborough. They were divided into three parties—May, July and September—and situations and homes were found for them shortly after their arrival. These children have been sent to nearly every county in Ontario, a rather larger proportion than usual going east into Carleton, Lanark and Leeds Counties. About 120 of the little girls—from six to ten years old—have been placed out as "Boarders." These are kept in special districts, all within easy access from the centre at Peterborough, in order that visits may be frequent and the supervision thorough. Of the three hundred and sixty girls received this year there were, in November, only ten left at Hazel Brae who had not yet been placed out. But this is by no means the end of the care shown to them, a very important and increasing part being the constant visiting and supervision. One lady takes charge of all girls placed out in Toronto, and two others are constantly out travelling in the interests of the children sent out from the Home—one in the east of the Province and one in the west. There has been a very good record of marriages during the year, showing that the older girls are gradually getting respectable and comfortable homes of their own, and are settling down as permanent residents in the Dominion.

CANADIAN CATHOLIC EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

The number of children received at New Orpington Lodge, Hintonburgh, the Ontario receiving home of the Canadian Catholic Emigration Society, was 118. Of this number 97 were boys and 21 girls. Homes were found in this Province for 80 of the children, the remaining 38 having been placed in Quebec Province. The supervision of these children is in the hands of Mr. George Washington, who, in addition to finding homes and situations and replacing children returned, made about 300 visits to the various farm homes where the lads are located. This was in addition to visits paid by gentlemen who accompanied the parties and who were personally interested in children placed out in former years. The great majority were found to be doing well and making good progress toward citizenship. One lad who had been brought out under the auspices of this Society caused the Society a great deal of anxiety and annoyance by shooting his employer. Such an occurrence, however, was almost impossible to guard against, and in comparison with the large number who are doing well such offences are very rare.

THE J. W. C FEGAN HOME.

The Distributing Home, 295 George street, Toronto, received in the spring a party of 57 lads from London, England. Situations in the country were awaiting

the boys, and after a few days' rest they were distributed to different parts of the Province. The boys are personally visited by a representative of the Home, and during the year there were 500 such visits paid. The Superintendent, Mr. George Greenway, takes a deep interest in the work, and during the Christmas season each lad receives a special letter and card, reminding him that he is not forgotten. A former ward of this institution committed the serious offence of shooting the adopted son of his employer, through jealousy, it is supposed, but as he was twenty-six years of age, and had been in the country a long time, the institution could hardly be held responsible for his misconduct.

A remarkable praiseworthy feature of this work is the fact that the boys, when they are earning wages, contribute liberally toward's the cost of their passage to Canada. In 1901 they sent in a total of \$1,497, while during the past year they increased this amount by \$616, making a total contribution of \$2,118. This indicates a spirit of gratitude and sturdy independence of character, and is an evidence also of the prosperous conditions that prevail.

THE MACPHERSON HOME, STRATFORD.

The first party was received by this Home in May, consisting of 31 boys and 18 girls, of the average age of 11 years. Another small party of 13 boys from 8 to 13 years of age was received in September.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.

During the year three small parties of girls were received at the Children's Receiving Home, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, conducted under the auspices of the Church of England Association for the Protection of Waifs and Strays. This home is under the management of Miss Bayley, and is directed by a local committee appointed by the English officials. The work is carefully done, and every effort made to suitably place and supervise the children. The first party arrived in April, and consisted of 20 girls. The second party reached Ontario in August, and consisted of 11 girls, the third party of 5 arriving in September, making a total of 36.

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REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTION OF LIQUOR LICENSES

FOR THE YEAR

1902.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

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Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1903.



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LICENSE REPORT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

LICENSE BRANCH,

TORONTO, January, 1903.

To the Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, K.C.M.G.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-seventh Annual Report, and accompanying Schedules, representing the operation of the Liquor License Laws.

NUMBER OF LICENSES.

Schedule A is a comparative statement of the number of Licenses of the various denominations issued, and of the number extended, transferred or removed in each of the License Districts of the Province during the past three license years, and may be thus summarized:

Years.	Licenses.							Extensions, transfers and removals of licenses.			
	Tavern.						Total.					Extensions.	Transfers.	Removals.	Total.
	Yearly.			Six months.							
	Ordinary.	Beer and wine.	Ordinary.	Beer and wine.	Shop.	Wholesale.		Total.			
1899 to 1900	2,572	49	46	13	308	21	3,009	41	427	21	489
1900-1	2,582	39	46	14	303	24	3,008	20	450	11	481
1901-2	2,577	36	57	10	308	26	3,014	15	278	13	306

 PROVINCIAL REVENUE.

The same Schedule shows the Revenue derived by the Provinces from Licenses and Fines to have been for :

1899-1900.....	\$304,819 68
1900-1.....	304,676 60
1901-2.....	301,369 17

LICENSES IN COUNTIES AND CITIES.

Schedule B is a Statement of the number of Licenses issued in the several Counties and Cities during the past twenty-six years.

LICENSES IN MINOR MUNICIPALITIES.

Schedule C gives in detail as regards each City, Town, Incorporated Village, and Township, and the Unorganized Territory of the Province, the number of Licenses, and of extensions, transfers and removals granted during the past three years.

TOTAL COLLECTIONS.

This Schedule also gives the amounts collected on account of Licenses and Fines, including the sums imposed by municipal by-laws, the totals of which were as follows:

1899-1900.....	\$629,841 59
1900-1.....	629,238 15
1901-2.....	627,852 22

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

The payments to the Municipalities are shown by the same Schedule to have been, in

1899-1900.....	\$249,496 99
1900-1.....	250,482 13
1901-2.....	245,477 65

The amounts imposed in each Municipality by by-laws, in excess of statutory duties, are also given in this Schedule.

FINES.

The fines collected during the past year, as shown by Schedule D, amounted to \$11,876.05 as compared with \$14,705.20 in 1900-1.

SALARIES OF INSPECTORS—EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS.

The payments under these heads are also shown in this same Schedule D.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

Schedule E shows the expenditure of enforcing the Act in the several districts other than those included in Schedule D, consisting of office rent, postage, stationery, printing, advertising, magistrates, constables, witness, counsel and detective fees, etc., etc.

COMMITMENTS FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Schedule F shows the number of Prisoners committed for drunkenness during the years from 1876 to 1902 inclusive. The number committed during the year 1902 as compared with 1901 shows an increase of 152.

The average yearly commitments for each period for five years from 1876 to 1900 inclusive are as follows :

From 1876 to 1880 inclusive	3,812
1881 to 1885 "	4,016
1886 to 1890 "	4,311
1891 to 1895 "	2,703
1896 to 1900 "	1,920

INSPECTORS OF LICENSES.

The names and post office addresses of the Inspectors of Licenses are set out in Schedule G.

The statutory duties payable for wholesale, tavern and shop licenses are given in Schedule H.

SPECIAL INSPECTION OF LICENSE DISTRICTS.

The special inspection of the License Districts, and the examination of the work of the license officials therein, from time to time, have been continued during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. STRATTON,

Provincial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Shop, Wholesale and Six Months' Licenses issued and the number of such licenses extended, finding the proportions of fines, in the license years 1899-1900, 1900-1 and 1901-2 respectively.

Shop licenses extended.			Wholesale licenses issued.			Licenses transferred and removed.					Totals.			Proportion of duties for provincial licenses, fees for transfers and removals, and fines received by the Province.									
						Transfers.			Remov-als.														
1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	%	c.	%	c.	8	c.
						6	2					29	25	22	1,045	76	999	86		910	60		
					1	4	1	7				42	41	53	2,431	71	2,803	51		3,236	47		
						3	3	1				18	17	16			879	26		832	34		869
						1						5	4	4									
						5	4	3				26	27	24	3,121	45	3,321	05		3,221	66		
						4	5	2				47	46	42	4,529	69	4,432	77		4,417	00		
						4	4	1				27	26	23	1,406	86	1,347	69		1,332	49		
						1	6	4				30	36	34	1,772	70	1,848	96		1,798	40		
						2	5	3				37	40	37	2,094	18	2,140	73		2,026	99		
						3	4	2				30	32	30	1,448	44	1,485	59		1,417	60		
						3	9	2				28	34	27	1,115	23	1,250	58		1,204	00		
						3		2				25	22	24	1,642	84	1,644	00		1,637	42		
						1	2	9				21	21	28	1,384	37	1,404	35		1,415	77		
						3	2	4				15	15	13	854	71	77	21		794	49		
						3	2	4				22	22	23	1,703	51	1,720	25		1,676	67		
						2						11	7	7	418	88	370	78		360	00		
						5	8	2				30	33	26	1,403	37	1,416	60		1,131	67		
						5	2	6	1			42	40	43	3,961	86	4,003	35		3,977	09		
			1	1	1	8	5	5	1	1		68	64	65	3,413	83	3,386	85		3,464	65		
			1			9	14	9	1	1		42	48	44	1,741	26	2,204	74		2,082	50		
						4	3	3				28	28	28	925	68	1,037	26		998	34		
						4	4	4				28	28	28	1,153	22	1,151	12		1,120	00		
						7	1	2				35	29	30	1,938	60	1,964	58		1,888	00		
						2	1					25	22	21	1,168	97	1,067	83		1,053	90		
						4	4	1				20	25	22	1,619	89	1,623	36		1,624	69		
						6	3					33	32	28	1,412	69	1,629	18		1,488	00		
						2	6	3	1	1		33	37	34	1,576	62	1,595	59		1,501	17		
						1		2				25	7	9	1,509	06	256	03		254	00		
						2	2	1				7	25	23	101	78	1,559	08		1,395	00		
						20	20	7	4			121	119	105	24,704	82	24,806	60		24,474	59		
						2	2	2				28	25	26	1,406	21	1,349	39		1,370	83		
						6	8	6	1			34	38	33	1,301	10	1,291	98		1,380	02		
						3	5		1			40	39	34	4,641	79	4,154	34		4,028	00		
						2	8	1				21	27	19	873	68	875	91		803	04		
						4	11	3				41	49	41	2,326	01	2,440	63		2,312	87		
						5	8	2				40	42	34	2,544	20	2,421	74		2,380	01		
						9	7	3	1	1	1	37	34	30	2,004	97	1,941	69		1,868	40		
						3	6	5				38	41	40	4,369	33	4,394	38		4,365	00		
						6	9	7			2	54	55	54	7,325	58	7,336	45		7,096	67		
						3	3	2				27	26	25	1,583	66	1,495	46		1,499	93		
						8	8	5				51	50	48	3,030	12	2,984	69		2,920	67		
						3	4	2				29	30	28	1,939	84	1,945	55		1,939	64		
						4	1					28	24	25	1,868	28	1,946	69		1,881	00		
						2	1					15	15	16	958	32	915	64		791	63		
						6	3	1	1			36	31	29	1,985	24	1,924	53		1,841	00		
			2	2	2	7	44	7		2		49	47	52	8,954	59	9,085	70		9,140	34		
						4	4	2				23	16	15	1,089	30	658	64		718	19		

* Extended six months.

SCHEDULE A—A Comparative Statement showing the number of (Provincial

Licence District.	Tavern licenses issued.										Tavern licenses extended.	Shop licenses issued.						
	Yearly licenses.						Six months' licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.			Ordinary.		Beer & Wine.									
	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.					1900-1.	1901-2.		
Middlesex, East.....	28	28	28	2	2	2												
Middlesex, North.....	20	20	19															
Middlesex, West.....	17	18	18															
Monck.....	7	8	7	1	2	2												
Muskoka.....	20	21	21	1	2	2	1	4	7									
Nipissing.....	32	34	37				1	1				1				5	5	5
Norfolk, North.....	13	15	16	3	1				1							2	2	2
Norfolk, South.....	11	10	10	3	3	3										1		
Northumberland, East..	16	16	16	1	1											3	3	
Northumberland, West..	15	15	15				4	3	4			1				2	2	
Ontario, North.....	22	22	22	1	1	1	1	1	1							2	2	2
Ontario, South.....	22	23	23									2				2	2	2
Ottawa.....	78	75	76					1	1	1		2				32	32	32
Oxford, North.....	27	27	27													2	2	2
Oxford, South.....	20	20	20					1				1	2	2		3	3	3
Parry Sound, East.....		22	20													1		
Parry Sound, West.....		14	13															
Parry Sound, E. & W.....	35			1					2	3								
Peel.....	31	32	32	2	3	2										2	2	2
Perth, North.....	45	43	43									1				3	3	3
Perth, South.....	26	26	26													4	5	5
Peterborough, East.....	10	10	11					2	2	1								
Peterborough, West.....	28	28	27									1				6	5	5
Pt. Arthur & Ft. William.	26	25	26					1	1	1		1	1	1		6	5	6
Prescott.....	41	43	44					1	2	2						4	4	5
Prince Edward.....	11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1				2	2	2
Rainy River, North.....	23	22														6	6	
Rainy River, East.....	16	19	15															1
Rainy River, South.....			11						1							2	2	2
Rainy River, West.....			9						1									5
Renfrew, North.....	24	24	25	1	1							2				1	4	4
Renfrew, South.....	32	32	31	3	3	4										2	10	10
Russell.....	52	52	51							1								
St. Catharines.....	23	22	21	1					1							3		2
Simcoe, Centre.....	20	20	19	1	1	1										1	1	1
Simcoe, East.....	25	26	27					1	1	1						3	3	3
Simcoe, West.....	31	31	31									1				5	4	4
Stormont.....	19	18	18															
Toronto.....	150	150	150							1	1	1				50	50	50
Victoria, East.....	13	13	14															
Victoria, West.....	16	16	16													1	1	1
Waterloo, North.....	42	42	41		1	1										5	5	5
Waterloo, South.....	43	43	43													6	5	5
Welland.....	60	61	62		1	1	6	5	5	1		1				9	9	10
Wellington, East.....	23	23	24													1	1	1
Wellington, South.....	28	26	26						1				2			2	2	2
Wellington, West.....	27	27	27	1														
Wentworth, North.....	21	21	21	1	1	1										2	2	2
Wentworth, South.....	17	17	17													1	1	1
Windsor.....	22	21	23									1				3	3	3
York, East.....	28	28	28									1				1		
York, North.....	28	26	29	6	4	2			1	1	1				1	1	1	1
York, West.....	35	34	33													1	1	1
Totals.....	2,572	2,582	2,577	49	39	36	46	46	57	13	14	10	37	19	15	308	303	308

* Rainy River North divided into Rainy River East and West in 1901-2

+ Four months. † Seven months.

Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Six Months' Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

Shop licenses extended.			Wholesale licenses issued.			Licenses transferred and removed.					Totals.			Proportion of duties for provincial licenses, fees for transfers and removals, and fines received by the Province.									
						Transfers.		Remov-als.															
1899-1900	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
.....						5	4	7				35	34	37	1,208	10	1,221	08		1,216	85		
.....						5	5	2	1			29	28	25	1,382	38	1,381	74		1,338	34		
.....						4	1	1				22	20	20	1,150	95	1,166	56		1,132	00		
.....								2				10	12	14	559	77	679	88		706	34		
.....						3	6	3				29	34	34	1,647	39	1,762	09		1,939	64		
.....						5	2					44	41	43	3,177	94	3,310	10		3,435	00		
.....						4	3	1				19	21	19	1,171	92	1,243	64		1,231	67		
.....						3	2	2				17	15	16	605	76	527	77		581	41		
.....							3	1				20	23	21	1,240	92	1,238	81		1,199	00		
.....						3	3	1				25	23	22	1,351	82	1,374	74		1,293	99		
.....						3	6					29	32	26	1,420	18	1,419	00		1,366	56		
.....						5	4	2				31	29	27	1,625	20	1,707	46		1,683	00		
.....			7	9	8	14	11	7	2	3		137	131	124	30,365	55	29,854	44		29,694	17		
.....						3	6	5		2		32	37	34	1,953	59	1,972	97		1,955	68		
.....						7	6	8				31	32	33	1,833	31	1,838	45		1,748	82		
.....							2	4					25	24			1,140	13		959	99		
.....							1						19	16			1,265	79		951	66		
.....						11						49			2,204	13							
.....						3	1	1				38	38	37	1,892	33	1,933	00		1,916	95		
.....						7	10	6				56	56	52	4,787	58	4,409	69		4,292	01		
.....						4	3	2				34	34	33	1,952	59	1,951	49		1,949	27		
.....						4	4	2				16	12	14	£25	75	526	22		640	95		
.....			1	1	1	2	6	1				38	40	34	2,988	64	2,860	78		2,712	67		
.....						4	4	3	2	2		40	36	39	2,972	63	2,765	01		2,782	34		
.....						7	11	5				53	60	56	2,691	03	2,616	46		2,917	69		
.....							3					17	18	15	985	59	965	38		933	16		
.....						1	2		1			31	30		2,401	06	2,459	53					
.....						4	3	3				22	24	20	1,396	93	1,511	94		1,377	74		
.....								1						12						427	00		
.....								2					19						1,493	50			
.....						3	1	1				34	30	30	1,983	22	1,835	31		2,001	35		
.....						5	4	3		1		50	49	51	2,806	85	3,008	57		2,867	84		
.....						6	10					58	62	52	2,536	95	2,540	22		2,467	50		
.....						1	4	4				27	31	28	3,949	05	3,861	49		3,655	00		
.....						1	5	3				23	27	24	1,472	74	1,484	40		1,436	67		
.....						4	5	5				34	35	36	2,125	99	2,180	44		2,217	46		
.....						4	5	1		1		40	41	36	2,648	46	2,638	70		2,591	25		
.....						3	3	3				22	21	18	799	78	712	86		684	00		
.....			6	5	7	24	22	13	2	1		233	229	221	58,184	71	57,541	77		58,104	17		
.....							2	1				13	15	15	726	97	747	57		771	67		
.....						5	2					22	19	17	1,186	87	1,173	33		1,138	01		
.....			2	2	2	12	5	4				62	55	53	3,494	74	3,477	23		3,437	43		
.....						4	5	3	1	1		54	54	51	3,318	57	3,341	08		3,230	00		
.....						13	13	6	2			91	89	85	5,405	86	5,488	83		5,527	34		
.....						6	3	3				30	27	28	1,636	86	1,624	89		1,602	00		
.....						2	4	3				32	34	34	3,429	18	3,127	47		3,064	53		
.....						4	8	2				32	35	29	1,843	25	1,821	31		1,798	00		
.....						4	6	3				28	30	27	1,441	85	1,449	21		1,444	37		
.....						5	1	3				23	19	21	734	56	769	56		704	00		
.....						3	3	2				29	27	28	3,885	73	3,723	02		4,020	00		
.....						5	6	7				35	34	35	1,464	28	1,395	32		1,418	38		
.....						1	4	1				37	37	35	2,014	22	1,886	90		1,961	45		
.....			1	1		8	7	4				44	44	39	2,193	69	2,297	22		2,240	66		
4	1.		21	24	26	427	450	278	21	11	13	3,490	3,489	3,320	304,819	68	304,676	60	301,369	17			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, showing the number of (Provincial) Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties of the Province, and the Cities separated from Counties, for the license years 1874-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-1900-01.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay.....)	1874	30	14	.....	3	
	1875	36	15	.....	3	
	1876	18	6			
	1877	19	5			
	1878	19	5			
	1879	21	8	1		
	1880	22	6	1		
	1881	29	9	1		
	1882	35	9	1		
	1883	56	6	1		
	1884	74	12	2		
	1885	58	12	1		
	1886	62	16	1		
	1887	78	11	2		
	1888	83	16	1		
	1889	90	17			
	1890	94	15			
	1891	94	11			
	1892	92	11			
	1893	95	13			
	1894	93	12			
1895	96	13	1			
1896	99	13				
1897	108	15				
1898	111	14				
1899	120	14				
1900	118	13				
1901	116	14	1			
Brant (not including City of Brantford).....	1874	95	29			
	1875	73	22	2		
	1876	56	14	4		
	1877			7	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	53	11	5		
	1879	55	14	1		
	1880	57	14	1		
	1881	55	14	1		
	1882	59	13	1		
	1883	58	11	1		
	1884	49	7			
	1885	44	7	1		
	1886				.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887				.....	do
	1888				.....	do
	1889	26	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	22	2			
	1892	23	2			
	1893	23	1			
	1894	22	1			
	1895	18	1			
	1896	18	1			
1897	18	1				
1898	18	1				
1899	18	1				
1900	17	1				
1901	18	1				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Bruce	1874	180	25				
	1875	119	22				
	1876	88	13	3			
	1877	83	12	2			
	1878	83	9	2		..... Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	93	12				
	1880	98	14				
	1881	105	15				
	1882	109	18				
	1883	108	16				
	1884	99	15				
	1885	C.T.A. in force.
	1886	do
	1887	do
	1888	97	6				
	1889	102	6				
	1890	98	6				
	1891	97	6				
	1892	96	5				
	1893	97	5				
	1894	90	5				
	1895	90	5				
	1896	88	4				
	1897	87	4				
	1898	83	4				
	1899	81	4				
	1900	82	4				
1901	81	4					
Carleton (not including Ottawa).....	1874	89	5				
	1875	79	8				
	1876	44	1	2			
	1877	55	3				
	1878	43	3				
	1879	43	1				
	1880	42	3				
	1881	50	3				
	1882	54	1				
	1883	58					
	1884	58	1				
	1885	55					
	1886	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	do
	1888	do
	1889	44	1				
	1890	44	1				
	1891	45					
	1892	46					
	1893	44					
	1894	45					
	1895	45					
1896	44						
1897	44						
1898	46						
1899	44						
1900	44						
1901	43						

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Dufferin.....	1881	33	7			New County, erected 24th, Jan., 1881.	
	1882	33	5				
	1883	34	5				
	1884	34	4				
	1885					C.T.A. in force.	
	1886					do	
	1887					do	
	1888	24	2				
	1889	27	2				
	1900	26	2				
	1891	24	2				
	1892	24	2				
	1893	21	2				
	1894	21	2				
	1895	19	2				
	1896	19	2				
	1897	18	2				
	1898	15	2				
	1899	18	1				
	1900	18	1				
1901	18	1					
Elgin.....	1874	113	25				
	1875	110	24				
	1876	66	16				
	1877	66	10				
	1878	69	12				
	1879	72	16				
	1880	74	12				
	1881	74	13				
	1882	74	13				
	1883	74	16				
	1884	74	12				
	1885	71	10				
	1886					C.T.A. in force.	
	1887					do	
	1888					do	
	Not including St. Thomas.....	1889	48	2			
	“.....	1890	44	1			
	“.....	1891	43	1			
	“.....	1892	44	1			
	“.....	1893	42	1			
“.....	1894	41	1				
“.....	1895	41	1				
“.....	1896	39	1				
“.....	1897	36	1				
“.....	1898	35	1				
“.....	1899	36	1				
“.....	1900	36	1				
“.....	1901	35	1				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Essex	1874	120	28	6			
	1875	101	25	6			
	1876	62	14	5	1		
	1877	69	18	1	1		
	1878	69	18	2	1		
	1879	71	18	3	1		
	1880	70	19	2	1		
	1881	74	21	2			
	1882	71	20	2			
	1883	74	19	2			
	1884	70	15	1			
	1885	77	13				
	1886	74	16				
	1887	84	15				
	1888	82	10				
	1889	95	12				
	1890	94	8				
	Not including Windsor ...	1891	68	5			
	“ “	1892	71	5			
	“ “	1893	73	5			
“ “	1894	70	6				
“ “	1895	75	6				
“ “	1896	72	6				
“ “	1897	73	6				
“ “	1898	72	6	1			
“ “	1899	76	5	1			
“ “	1900	83	5	1			
“ “	1901	81	6	1			
<hr/>							
Frontenac (not including Kingston).....	1874	71	2				
	1875	57	29				
	1876	29		1			
	1877	17					
	1878	34				Duncan Act assumed to be in force until quashed December 28.	
	1879	36					
	1880	33	1				
	1881	33	1				
	1882	33	2				
	1883	36	2				
	1884	34	2				
	1885	34	1				
	1886					C. T. A. in force.	
	1887					do	
	1888					do	
	1889	23					
	1890	25					
	1891	28					
	1892	24					
	1893	22					
	1894	22					
1895	24						
1896	21						
1897	23						
1898	21						
1899	22						
1900	23						
1901	23						

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Grey.....	1874	115	20	3	Duncan Act in force. Duncan Act in force until September. Melancthon and Shelburne attached to new county of Dufferin.
	1875	114	16	.....	2
	1876	77	11	5	2	
	1877	.....	.....	6	2
	1878	72	7	4	1	
	1879	91	12	1	1	
	1880	88	17	1	2	
	1881	84	16	.....	1
	1882	88	18	.....	1
	1883	95	20	.....	3
	1884	91	19	.....	1
	1885	92	18	.....	.....
	1886	92	16	.....	3
	1887	86	14	.....	3
	1888	84	7	.....	4
	1889	84	6	.....	1
	1890	81	6	.....	.....
	1891	75	5	.....	.....
	1892	76	5	.....	.....
	1893	77	5	.....	.....
	1894	76	5	.....	.....
	1895	76	5	.....	.....
	1896	73	5	.....	.....
	1897	72	3	.....	.....
	1898	69	2	.....	.....
	1899	66	2	.....	.....
1900	68	2	.....	.....
1901	68	2	.....	.....
Haldimand	1874	96	16	
	1875	83	13	.....	.....
	1876	45	5	.....	.....
	1877	49	4	.....	.....
	1878	49	4	.....	.....
	1879	50	5	.....	.....
	1880	47	5	.....	.....
	1881	51	5	.....	.....
	1882	52	5	.....	.....
	1883	51	5	.....	.....
	1884	47	5	.....	.....
	1885	47	3	.....	.....
	1886	48	4	.....	.....
	1887	49	4	.....	.....
	1888	43	4	.....	.....
	1889	45	3	.....	.....
	1890	49	3	.....	.....
	1891	47	3	.....	.....
	1892	47	3	.....	.....
	1893	44	3	.....	.....
	1894	42	3	.....	.....
1895	42	3	.....	.....
1896	42	4	.....	.....
1897	37	4	.....	.....
1898	36	4	.....	.....
1899	35	4	.....	.....
1900	35	4	.....	.....
1901	33	4	.....	.....

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Haliburton	1886	7				
	1887	6				
	1888	6				
	1889	7				
	1890	7				
	1891	8				
	1892	8				
	1893	8				
	1894	10				
	1895	8				
	1896	8				
	1897	7				
	1898	6				
	1899	6				
1900	7					
1901	7					
Halton	1874	61	4			
	1875	58	5			
	1876	39	2	1		
	1877	38	1			
	1878	38	1			
	1879	42	1			
	1880	41	1			
	1881	41	1			
	1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	1888	28				
	1889	28				
	1890	27				
	1891	27				
	1892	26				
	1893	27				
	1894	28				
1895	28					
1896	26					
1897	23					
1898	22					
1899	22					
1900	23					
1901	21					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc —Continued.

County.	Year	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Hastings	1874	117	23	1			
	1875	100	21	2			
	1876	76	11	3	1		
	1877	82	14	3	1		
	1878	89	15	3	2		
	1879	94	15	3	1		
	1880	91	16	3			
	1881	90	15	3			
	1882	95	13	3			
	1883	97	15	3			
	1884	90	15	3			
	1885	98	17	3			
	1886	104	16	2			
	1887	102	13	2			
	1888	96	13	3			
	Not including Belleville...	1889	73	9			
	“ “ ..	1890	74	8			
	“ “ ..	1891	74	8			
	“ “ ..	1892	72	7			
“ “ ..	1893	70	7				
“ “ ..	1894	67	7				
“ “ ..	1895	68	8				
“ “ ..	1896	66	6				
“ “ ..	1897	67	7				
“ “ ..	1898	59	7				
“ “ ..	1899	57	8				
“ “ ..	1900	55	8				
“ “ ..	1901	56	9				
Huron	1874	150	38				
	1875	164	37	2			
	1876	113	16	3			
	1877	124	16				
	1878	127	20				
	1879	134	21				
	1880	131	16				
	1881	128	15				
	1882	124	15				
	1883	124	15				
	1884	111	14				
	1885	C.T.A. in force.
	1886	“
	1887	“
	1888	108	11				
	1889	109	8				
	1890	103	6				
	1891	104	5				
	1892	102	5	1			
	1893	94	5	1			
	1894	92	5	1			
1895	90	5	1				
1896	88	6					
1897	85	6					
1898	83	6					
1899	84	6					
1900	82	6					
1901	80	6					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Kent.....	1874	128	41	.....	1	
	1875	118	34	.....	1	
	1876	66	13	4	1		
	1877	67	15		1		
	1878	65	13				
	1879	67	14				
	1880	67	13				
	1881	69	13		1		
	1882	69	14		1		
	1883	70	14				
	1884	75	11				
	1885	71	8				
	1886	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	do
	1888	do
	1889	72	6				
	1890	75	6				
	1891	63	5				
	1892	61	4				
	1893	61	4				
1894	61	4					
Not including Chatham.	1895	44	2				
	1896	46	2				
	1897	43	3				
	1898	42	3				
	1899	42	3				
	1900	41	3				
	1901	41	3				
Lambton	1874	89	44	1			
	1875	85	34				
	1876	65	28	1			
	1877	65	25				
	1878	70	27				
	1879	72	26				
	1880	71	25				
	1881	72	22				
	1882	75	22				
	1883	73	19				
	1884	74	16	1			
	1885	70	10	1			
	1886	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	do
	1888	do
	1889	65	9				
	1890	70	10				
	1891	64	6				
	1892	62	5				
	1893	64	5				
	1894	63	5				
	1895	61	5				
	1896	62	5				
1897	62	4					
1898	58	4					
1899	58	4					
1900	58	4					
1901	59	4					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Lanark.....	1874	62	20	2			
	1875	62	14	1			
	1876	32	9	2			
	1877	32	9				
	1878	7	4				
	1879	33	6				
	1880	34	8			Dunkin Act in force, except in Perth.	
	1881	36	6				
	1882	36	7				
	1883	35	7				
	1884	36	7				
	1885	37	6				
	1886						C. T. A. in force.
	1887						do
	1888						do
	1889	39	6				
	1890	45	7				
	1891	44	6				
	1892	44	7				
	1893	44	7				
	1894	44	6				
	1895	44	6				
	1896	44	6				
	1897	43	6				
1898	43	6					
1899	43	6					
1900	44	6					
1901	44	6					
Leeds and Grenville.....	1874	145	32	1			
	1875	136	23	1			
	1876	79	23	3			
	1877	101	25				
	1878	97	19				
	1879	97	18				
	1880	97	20	1			
	1881	89	18				
	1882	92	21				
	1883	94	21				
	1884	88	17				
	1885	87	17				
	1886						C. T. A. in force.
	1887						do
	1888						do
	1889	73	13				
	1890	70	10				
	1891	69	10				
	1892	65	8		1		
	1893	67	7		1		
	1894	64	7				
	1895	65	7				
	1896	61	7				
	1897	57	7				
1898	57	7		1			
1899	58	8					
1900	56	8					
1901	58	8					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lennox and Addington ..	1874	52	7	.....	1	
	1875	46	8			
	1876	28	6	1		
	1877	.....	.....	1	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	36	6			
	1879	37	5			
	1880	37	5			
	1881	41	5			
	1882	43	6			
	1883	45	6			
	1884	44	5			
	1885	42	5			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	52	3			
	1890	49	2			
	1891	46	2			
	1892	47	2			
	1893	47	2			
	1894	44	1			
	1895	40	1			
	1896	37	1			
	1897	39	1			
1898	37	1				
1899	36	1				
1900	35	1				
1901	31	2				
Lincoln (not including St. Catharines)	1874	94	23			
	1875	103	37			
	1876	70	31			
	1877	70	25			
	1878	69	21			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	73	12			
	1881	69	14			
	1882	73	15			
	1883	72	13			
	1884	71	11			
	1885	64	10			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	36	3			
	1890	36	3			
	1891	35	3			
	1892	34	1			
	1893	29	1			
	1894	28	1			
	1895	28	1			
	1896	27	1			
	1897	27	1			
1898	27	1				
1899	26	1				
1900	26	1				
1901	26	1				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Middlesex (not including London)	1874	188	17	1			
	1875	174	33				
	1876	122	26	3			
	1877	139	23				
	1878	143	21				
	1879	141	19				
	1880	134	18				
	1881	138	18				
	1882	133	16				
	1883	130	18				
	1884	126	17				
	1885	128	16	.....	1	
	1886	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	do
	1888	do
	1889	82	8				
	1890	93	6				
	1891	93	5				
	1892	90	5				
	1893	80	4				
	1894	73	4				
	1895	69	4				
	1896	68	4				
1897	67	4					
1898	65	4					
1899	67	4					
1900	68	4					
1901	67	4					
Muskoka and Parry Sound.....	1874	9					
	1875	23					
	1876	19					
	1877	22					
	1878	29					
	1879	38	1				
	1880	44	4				
	1881	45	4				
	1882	48	5				
	1883	49	6				
	1884	48	4				
	1885	37	1				
	1886	23					
	1887	21					
	1888	32	1				
	1889	45	2				
	1890	47	1				
	1891	47	1				
	1892	53	1				
	1893	50	2				
	1894	56	2				
	1895	60	1				
	1896	60	1				
1897	59	1					
1898	58	1					
1899	57	1					
1900	59	1					
1901	56	1					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Nipissing	1878	2	1			
	1879	3	1			
	1880	3	1			
	1881	11	8			
	1882	8	5			
	1883	9	5			
	1884	5	5			
	1885	23	6			
	1886	22	4			
	1887	24	5			
	1888	23	4			
	1889	23	4			
	1890	27	4			
	1891	26	5			
	1892	30	6			
	1893	30	6			
	1894	28	5			
	1895	31	6			
	1896	34	6			
	1897	36	6			
1898	34	5				
1899	32	5				
1900	34	5				
1901	37	5				
Norfolk	1874	73	6			
	1875	74	6			
	1876	51	4	2		
	1877	51	5	1		
	1878	55	5			
	1879	51	7			
	1880	51	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	56	6			
	1883	54	6			
	1884	51	4			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	37	4			
	1889	41	3			
	1890	39	2			
	1891	39	2			
	1892	41	2			
	1893	39	2			
1894	35	2				
1895	37	2				
1896	31	2				
1897	33	2				
1898	32	2				
1899	30	2				
1900	29	2				
1901	29	2				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Northumberland and Durham.....	1874	135	35	2	1	
	1875	121	32	2	1	
	1876	102	27	4	1	
	1877	103	25	2	1	
	1878	89	21	2	2	
	1879	98	21	.....	1	
	1880	100	22	.....	1	Dunkin Act in force for ten months, except in Port Hope and Cobourg.
	1881	100	23	.....	1	
	1882	102	23	.....	1	
	1883	104	23	.....	1	
	1884	101	19			
	1885	97	16			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	81	14			
	1890	74	13			
	1891	77	15			
	1892	76	14			
	1893	75	10			
	1894	68	9			
	1895	66	8			
	1896	64	9			
	1897	61	7			
	1898	59	7			
	1899	57	7			
1900	55	7				
1901	56	7				
Ontario	1874	86	35			
	1875	87	23			
	1876	60	10			
	1877	58	9			
	1878	55	8	2		
	1879	61	9			
	1880	65	11			
	1881	66	12			
	1882	71	13			
	1883	72	12			
	1884	68	11			
	18-5	67	12			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	64	7			
	1890	62	7			
	1891	60	4			
	1892	57	6			
	1893	50	5			
	1894	47	4			
1895	45	4				
1896	44	4				
1897	50	4				
1898	49	4				
1899	45	4				
1900	46	4				
1901	46	4				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Oxford	1874	104	29				
	1875	102	25				
	1876	73	9	4			
	1877	70	10	1			
	1878	71	10				
	1879	74	12				
	1880	74	14				
	1881	73	13				
	1882	74	11				
	1883	72	9				
	1884	62	8				
	1885						C.T.A. in force.
	1886						do
	1887						do
	1888						do
	1889	52	6	1			
	1890	58	7	1			
	1891	57	5	1			
	1892	50	5	1			
	1893	50	6				
	1894	48	6				
	1895	48	5				
	1896	47	5				
1897	47	5					
1898	47	5					
1899	47	5					
1900	47	5					
1901	47	5					
Peel	1874	91	15				
	1875	86	15				
	1876	49	10				
	1877	57	9				
	1878	60	8				
	1879	57	7				
	1880	62	7				
	1881	56	7				
	1882	57	6				
	1883	57	5				
	1884	55	4				
	1885	58	4				
	1886	55	5				
	1887	56	4				
	1888	57	3				
	1889	52	3				
	1890	52	3				
	1891	51	3				
	1892	47	3				
	1893	48	2				
	1894	47	2				
1895	46	2					
1896	47	2					
1897	47	2					
1898	42	2					
1899	40	2					
1900	42	2					
1901	41	2					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Ve-sel licenses.	Remarks.	
Perth	1874	145	33				
	1875	135	25				
	1876	101	13	3			
	1877	105	17				
	1878	105	17				
	1879	110	18				
	1880	110	19				
	1881	106	19				
	1882	110	19				
	1883	109	17				
	1884	102	14				
	1885	93	14				
	1886	95	12				
	1887	95	13				
	1888	96	10				
	Not including Stratford)..	1889	74	5			
	do do ..	1890	72	5			
	do do ..	1891	69	4			
	do do ..	1892	68	5			
	do do ..	1893	65	6			
do do ..	1894	62	5				
do do ..	1895	61	5				
do do ..	1896	58	5				
do do ..	1897	59	5				
do do ..	1898	57	5				
do do ..	1899	55	5				
do do ..	1900	53	6				
do do ..	1901	53	6				
Peterboro	1874	98	16				
	1875	72	16				
	1876	40	11	2	1		
	1877	43	11	.....	1	
	1878	35	11	.....	1	
	1879	42	13	.....	1	
	1880	46	12	.....	1	
	1881	46	14	.....	1	
	1882	50	15	.....	1	
	1883	50	14	.....	1	
	1884	46	13	.....	1	
	1885	43	12	.....		
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1889	43	10	.....	1	
	1890	41	11	.....		
	1891	45	9	.....		
	1892	46	8	.....		
	1893	48		.....		
	1894	39		.....		
1895	47	6	.....			
1896	47	6	.....			
1897	43	6	.....			
1898	40	6	.....			
1899	38	6	.....	1		
1890	38	5	.....	1		
1891	38	5	.....	1		
					Dunkin Act in force in part of West Riding for 10 months.		
					C.T.A. in force. do do		

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Prescott and Russell	1874	63	10			
	1875	58	11	1		
	1876	52	.....		
	1877	46	5			
	1878	49	5			
	1879	41	5			
	1880	42	4			
	1881	50	5			
	1882	53	6			
	1883	62	7			
	1884	65	4			
	1885	65	3			
	1886	68	1			
	1887	78	1			
	1888	76	1			
	1889	76	1			
	1890	78	2			
	1891	75	3			
	1892	77	2			
	1893	72	2			
	1894	69	3			
	1895	71	3			
	1896	76	3			
1897	76	4				
1898	72	4				
1899	74	4				
1900	76	4				
1901	77	5				
Prince Edward	1874	22	3	.....	3	
	1875	23	3	.....	1	
	1876	.....	.....	1	1	D.A. in force.
	1877	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1879	23	2	.....	1	
	1880	24	2	.....	3	
	1881	24	3	.....	1	
	1882	22	3	.....	2	
	1883	23	4	.....	2	
	1884	21	1	.....	2	
	1885	23	2	.....	2	
	1886	24	2	.....	.....
	1887	21	2	.....	2	
	1888	18	2	.....	.....
	1889	16	2	.....	.....
	1890	18	2	.....	.....
	1891	18	2	.....	.....
	1892	17	2	.....	.....
	1893	16	2	.....	.....
	1894	15	2	.....	.....
1895	15	2	.....	.....
1896	14	2	.....	.....
1897	13	2	.....	.....
1898	13	2	.....	.....
1899	12	2	.....	.....
1900	12	2	.....	.....
1901	12	2	.....	.....

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses	Shop. licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Renfrew	1874	100	35		1		
	1875	102	30	1	1		
	1876	51	20		1		
	1877	42	17				
	1878	31	15				
	1879	36	16				
	1880	42	21				
	1881	47	17				
	1882	48	23				
	1883	63	30				
	1884	44	20				
	1885						C. T. A. in force.
	1886						do
	1887						do
	1888	55	12				
	1889	55	16				
	1890	56	16				
	1891	50	13				
	1892	58	14				
	1893	60	13				
	1894	66	15				
	1895	65	17				
	1896	63	16				
	1897	62	14				
	1898	58	14				
	1899	60	14				
	1900	60	14				
1901	60	14					
Simcoe	1874	223	42				
	1875	196	35	2	2		
	1876	135	24	2	2		
	1877	137	24	1	2		
	1878	149	21	1	1		
	1879	142	20	1	1		
	1880	155	23	1	1		
	1881	144	23	1	1		
	1882	146	23	1			
	1883	147	26				
	1884	138	24				
	1885						C. T. A. in force.
	1886						do
	1887						do
	1888	121	17				
	1889	124	18				
	1890	123	17				
	1891	113	15				
	1892	117	12				
	1893	113	11				
	1894	106	11				
	1895	105	11				
	1896	102	10				
1897	100	9					
1898	97	9					
1899	95	9					
1900	97	8					
1901	96	8					

SCHEDULE B—Comparative Statements, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1874	122	31				
	1875	80	28				
	1876	82	22				
	1877	87	17				
	1878	94	17				
	1879	91	16				
	1880	91	18				
	1881	96	18				
	1882	95	18				
	1883	89	17				
	1884	92	15				
	1885	C. T. A. in force.
	1886	do
	1887	do
	1888	105	8				
	1889	111	10				
	1890	103	8				
	1891	96	10				
	1892	94	10				
	1892	84	8				
	1894	82	8		1		
	1895	80	4				
	1896	79	4				
	1897	78	4				
	1898	74	3		1		
	1899	75	3				
	1900	73	2				
	1901	74	2				
	Victoria	1874	78	13	1		
		1875	70	9	1	
1876		55	5	1	.....	
1877		56	5	.....	.....
1878		56	6	.....	.....
1879		60	6	.....	.....
1880		59	5	.....	.....
1881		62	4	.....	.....
1882		62	3	.....	1	
1883		62	3	.....	2	
1884		58	3	.....	.....
1885		54	3	.....	.....
1886		.....	.....	.....	.....
1887		.....	.....	.....	.....
1888		.....	.....	.....	.....
1889		46	2				
1890		44	2				
1891		47	2				
1892		40	3				
1893		39	3				
1894		38	3				
1895		33	2				
1896		33	2				
1897		33	1				
1898		32	1				
1899		29	1				
1900	29	1					
1901	30	1					

C. T. A. in force.
do
do

Including Haliburton.

C. T. A. in force.
do
do

SCHEDULE B—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Waterloo.....	1874	135	21			
	1875	136	20	3		
	1876	86	19	13		
	1877	84	17	10		
	1878	87	17			
	1879	89	15			
	1880	87	15			
	1881	88	16			
	1882	90	17			
	1883	91	15			1
	1884	92	14			
	1885	90	13			
	1886	87	12			
	1887	87	12			
	1888	90	9		1	
	1889	91	10		1	
	1890	92	10		1	
	1891	91	10		1	
	1892	90	11		1	
	1893	90	10		1	
	1894	88	10		1	
	1895	89	10		3	
	1896	90	10		5	
	1897	88	10		3	
	1898	86	10		2	
	1899	85	11		2	
1900	86	10		2		
1901	85	10		2		
Welland.....	1874	145	28	3		
	1875	151	23			
	1876	73	19			
	1877	80	19			
	1878	89	21			
	1879	92	25			
	1880	87	29			
	1881	81	19			
	1882	78	20			
	1883	79	18			
	1884	82	14			
	1885	79	15			
	1886	82	12			
	1887	78	10			
	1888	70	8			
	1889	73	9			
	1890	73	9			
	1891	70	9			
	1892	71	9			
	1893	66	10			
	1894	64	10			
	1895	66	10			
	1896	65	9			
	1897	63	9			
	1898	62	9			
	1899	60	9			
1900	64	9				
1901	65	10				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc. *Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Wellington	1874	183	52				
	1875	182	41	3			
	1876	138	29	3			
	1877	130	28	3			
	1878	134	29				
	1879	138	29				
	1880	145	30				
	1881	134	24				
	1882	128	26				
	1883	126	22				
	1884	116	19				
	1885	104	13				
	1886						
	1887						
1888						C. T. A. in force.	
Not including Guelph.....	1889	78	5			do	
	do	1890	77	4		do	
	do	1891	80	3			
	do	1892	79	3			
	do	1893	76	2			
	do	1894	72	2			
	do	1895	71	1			
	do	1896	71	1			
	do	1897	68	1			
	do	1898	64	1			
	do	1899	63	1			
	do	1900	62	1			
	do	1901	62	1			
	Wentworth (not including Hamilton	1874	110	32	4		
1875		107	19	2			
1876		61	11	2			
1877		56	10				
1878		47	6				
1879		63	6				
1880		56	6				
1881		55	6				
1882		51	6				
1883		52	6				
1884		54	6				
1885		54	6				
1886		49	6				
1887		51	5				
1888		47	4				
1899		49	3				
1890		49	4				
1891		49	3				
1892		46	3				
1893		45	3				
1894		42	3				
1895		41	3				
1896	38	3					
1897	38	3					
1898	39	3					
1899	39	3					
1900	39	3					
1901	39	3					

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks	
York (not including Toronto).....	1874	148	39				
	1875	164	35				
	1876	108	16	1			
	1877	97	15				
	1878	
	1879	114	15				
	1880	117	16				
	1881	128	21				
	1882	131	24				
	1883	132	23				
	1884	121	13				
	1885	114	12				
	1886	116	10				
	1887	109	7				
	1888	107	2				
	1889	112	1				
	1890	108	2				
	1891	105	3				
	1892	108	4				
	1893	104	4				
	1894	103	4				
	1895	102	4				
1896	100	4					
1897	100	4					
1898	98	4					
1899	97	2					
1900	92	2		1			
1901	92	2		1			

Duncan Act in force.
do one month
(May)

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Toronto	1874	309	184	21	16	
	1875	299	125	28	9	
	1876	216	100	39	9	
	1877	182	100	26	6	
	1878	181	92	20	10	
	1879	195	88	19	6	
	1880	204	94	18	4	
	1881	210	95	15	6	
	1882	216	100	14	7	
	1883	197	98	14	5	
	1884	217	88	13	3	
	1885	227	71	14*	2	
	1886	224	66	13	3	
	1887	150	50	13	1	
	1888	150	50	12	3	
	1889	152	50	14	3	
	1890	150	50	11		
	1891	150	50	11		
	1892	150	50	10		
	1893	149	50	10		
	1894	150	50	11		
	1895	150	50	8		
	1896	150	50	9		
1897	150	50	6			
1898	150	50	6			
1899	150	50	6			
1900	150	50	5			
1901	150	50	7			
Hamilton.....	1874	127	93		3	
	1875	110	72			
	1876	68	61	11	1	
	1877	68	55	7	2	
	1878	68	64	7		
	1879	68	61	8		
	1880	74	57	7		
	1881	89	55	7		
	1882	98	58	8		
	1883	105	54	8		
	1884	97	47	4		
	1885	110	48	3		
	1886	112	45	5		
	1887	107	40	4		
	1888	111	37	2		
	1889	91	38	3		
	1890	92	38	3		
	1891	91	37	3		
	1892	94	34	3		
	1893	94	30	3		
1894	75	20	4			
1895	75	20	4			
1896	76	20	4			
1897	75	20	3			
1898	75	20	2			
1899	75	20	2			
1900	75	19	3			
1901	75	19	3			

*Dominion issues.

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Ottawa.....	1874	120	77	6		
	1875	114	148	6		
	1876	75	77	7	1	
	1877	5	80	2	1	
	1878	73	77	.....	1	
	1879	73	71	.....	1	
	1880	75	72	.....	1	
	1881	75	77	.....	1	
	1882	75	76	.....	1	
	1883	75	84	.....	1	
	1884	75	78	.....	1	
	1885	75	77			
	1886	75	69	1		
	1887	75	68	1	1 B. & W.	
	1888	76	54	2	1	
	1889	80	56	1	1 B. & W.	
	1890	88	59	2		
	1891	87	59	1		
	1892	78	46	1		
	1893	72	40	5		
	1894	71	38	5		
	1895	70	33	3		
	1896	76	33	4		
	1897	77	33	5		
	1898	80	33	6		
	1899	78	32	7		
1900	75	32	9			
1901	76	32	8			
London.....	1874	75	40	3		
	1875	75	74	2		
	1876	57	34	5		
	1877	58	35	1		
	1878	58	37	1		
	1879	57	36	2		
	1880	45	27	2		
	1881	45	24	2		
	1882	47	26	3		
	1883	47	24	2		
	1884	48	22	2		
	1885	49	22	1		
	1886	61	21	2		
	1887	54	19	2		
	1888	57	14	1		
	1889	58	13	1		
	1890	56	12	1		
	1891	41	10	1		
	1892	34	6	3		
	1893	34	6	5		
1894	34	6	2			
1895	35	6	2			
1896	34	6	2			
1897	34	6	2			
1898	34	6	2			
1899	34	6	2			
1900	35	6	2			
1901	35	6	2			

SCHEDULE B. — Comparative Statement, etc. — *Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Kingston..	1874	97	25	.....	1	
	1875	75	20	3	1	
	1876	53	23	6	5	
	1877	61	21	3	8	
	1878	61	21	3	8	
	1879	62	20	3	8	
	1880	62	20	3	8	
	1881	64	20	2	11	
	1882	53	22	2	9	
	1883	53	23	3	6	
	1884	59	20	2	6	
	1885	38	22	1	4	
	1886	41	22	1	6	
	1887	43	20	1	6	
	1888	44	15	1	7	
	1889	40	15	1		
	1890	38	15	1		
	1891	39	15	1		
	1892	41	15	1		
	1893	40	14	1		
	1894	38	13	1		
	1895	39	12	1		
	1896	37	12			
1897	37	12				
1898	36	12				
1899	34	11				
1900	34	11				
1901	34	10				
St. Catharines.....	1886	29	7			
	1887	23	7			
	1888	26	7			
	1889	26	6			
	1890	26	5			
	1891	26	4			
	1892	26	3			
	1893	26	3			
	1894	26	3			
	1895	26	3			
	1896	26	2			
	1897	26	2			
	1898	22	2			
	1899	24	2			
	1900	22	2			
1901	21	2				
Brantford	1886	19	5	3		
	1887	18	5	3		
	1888	18	5	3		
	1889	18	5	3		
	1890	18	5	2		
	1891	18	5	1		
	1892	18	5	1		
	1893	18	5	1		
	1894	18	5	1		
	1895	16	5	1		
	1896	16	5	1		
	1897	16	5	1		
	1898	1				
	1899	1				
	1900	1				
1901						

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
St. Thomas	1889	20	6			
	1890	18	4			
	1891	18	4			
	1892	18	4			
	1893	18	4			
	1894	18	4			
	1895	18	4			
	1896	18	4			
	1897	18	3			
	1898	17	3			
	1899	17	3			
	1900	17	3			
1901	17	3				
Stratford	1889	21	4			
	1890	21	4			
	1891	21	4			
	1892	21	4			
	1893	19	4			
	1894	16	2			
	1895	16	2			
	1896	16	2			
	1897	16	2			
	1898	16	2			
	1899	16	2			
	1900	16	2			
1901	16	2				
Guelph	1889	16	2			
	1890	16	2			
	1891	16	2			
	1892	16	2			
	1893	16	2			
	1894	16	2			
	1895	15	2			
	1896	16	2			
	1897	16	2			
	1898	16	2			
	1899	16	2			
	1900	14	2			
1901	15	2				
Belleville	1889	25	3	2		
	1890	25	3	2		
	1891	25	3	2		
	1892	25	3	2		
	1893	24	3	2		
	1894	24	3	2		
	1895	25	3	2		
	1896	26	3	1		
	1897	26	3	1		
	1898	21	2	1		
	1899	17	2			
	1900	18	2			
1901	18	2				
Windsor.	1891	22	4			
	1892	25	5			
	1893	27	4			
	1894	27	4			
	1895	27	4			
	1896	27	4			
	1897	27	3	1		
	1898	24	3	1		
	1899	22	3			
	1900	21	3			
1901	23	3				

SCHEDULE B.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Chatham	1895	17	2			
	1896	18	2			
	1897	17	2			
	1898	16	2			
	1899	15	2			
	1900	15	2			
	1901	15	2			

RECAPITULATION, showing the total number of provincial licenses issued in the several counties in the province, including the cities, during the license years 1874-5 6-7-8 9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 90-91-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-1900 01.

Years.	Tavern	Shop.	Wholesale.	Vessel.	Total.
1874	4,793	1,307	52	33	6,185
1875	4,459	1,257	78	24	5,818
1876	2,977	787	147	27	3,938
1877	2,845	739	65	27	3,676
1878	2,910	724	52	29	3,715
1879	3,199	757	42	22	4,020
1880	3,227	760	40	22	4,049
1881	3,311	764	34	24	4,133
1882	3,317	787	35	24	4,163
1883	3,363	781	36	21	4,201
1884	3,253	675	28	14	3,970
1885	2,574	525	24	9	3,132
1886	1,567	367	28	12	1,974
1887	1,496	325	28	13	1,862
1888	2,066	336	26	17	2,445
1889	3,074	445	27	15	3,560
1890	3,071	428	24		3,523
1891	2,990	403	21		3,414
1892	2,966	378	25		3,369
1893	2,888	357	31		3,276
1894	2,785	337	29		3,151
1895	2,779	327	26		3,132
1896	2,747	323	26		3,096
1897	2,725	317	24		3,064
1898	2,641	312	23		2,976
1899	2,611	308	21		2,950
1900	2,621	303	24		2,948
1901	2,613	308	26		2,947

The six Months' Licenses and the Licenses *extended* do not appear in the above Schedule or recapitulation, and as a consequence the total number of Licenses issued, according to the Statement, does not correspond with the number as shown in Schedules A and C. Beer and Wine Licenses are included with the ordinary licenses, under the heads of Tavern Licenses and Vessel Licenses respectively. An *extended* License is good for a period not exceeding three months. It is not in the nature of a new License, but simply a permission, granted by the Board of Commissioners, to the holder of a license expiring in April, to continue his business under the old license for the specified period, that he may be able to dispose of his stock on hand and quit the business without loss. Six Months' Licenses run from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of October, and are not valid after the latter date. They are granted in localities which are largely resorted to in summer by visitors, where the Board of Commissioners are of the opinion that increased tavern accommodation for the summer months is necessary.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Total.	Amounts received for provincial licenses and fines in each municipality.						Proportions thereof paid to municipalities.						Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.	Removals.		1899-1900		1900-1		1901-2		1899-1900		1900-1		1901-2		1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2	
					\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	
Addington.	Newburg	4	1	120 00	140 00	120 00	140 00	24 82	30 88	24 82	30 88	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	60 00	60 00	60 00		
	Canuden	13	10	8 90	840 00	720 00	720 00	260 62	230 04	260 62	230 04	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00					
	Sheffield	5	5	535 60	450 00	450 00	450 00	159 26	115 81	159 26	115 81	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00					
	Kaladar and Anglesa	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 82	23 16	24 82	23 16	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00					
	Barré	2	1	100 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	28 96	23 16	28 96	23 16	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00					
	Kennebec	1	1	100 00	210 00	200 00	200 00	28 96	137 03	28 96	137 03	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00					
	Oso	2	2	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	169 64	106 32	169 64	106 32	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00					
	Hincinbrooke	1	1	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	49 64	46 32	49 64	46 32	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00					
	Palmerston and N. & S.	1	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	90 00	24 82	27 03	24 82	27 03	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00					
	Carleton	1	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	90 00	24 82	27 03	24 82	27 03	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00					
	Clarendon and Miller	1	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	90 00	24 82	27 03	24 82	27 03	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00					
	Deabigh	1	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	90 00	24 82	27 03	24 82	27 03	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00					
	Algonia	Sault Ste. Marie	1	1	1,334 34	1,720 00	3,460 00	3,460 00	571 64	758 18	571 64	758 18	1,710 00	1,710 00	1,710 00	320 83	400 00	400 00	1,080 00	
		St. Joseph	3	3	190 00	180 00	375 00	375 00	57 88	56 55	57 88	56 55	220 00	220 00	220 00	220 00				
		Hilton	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 71	28 28	26 71	28 28	32 67	32 67	32 67	32 67				
		Thessalon	3	3	600 00	600 00	600 00	600 00	256 85	263 11	256 85	263 11	262 00	262 00	262 00	262 00				
		Padan	2	3	280 00	420 00	420 00	420 00	153 42	234 83	153 42	234 83	234 00	234 00	234 00	234 00				
		Plummer Additional	1	1	280 00	290 00	290 00	290 00	153 42	161 27	153 42	161 27	160 67	160 67	160 67	160 67				
		Rayside	1	1	160 00	110 00	160 00	160 00	36 71	48 28	36 71	48 28	67 00	67 00	67 00	67 00				
Sault Ste. Marie Tp		1	1	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	68 36	68 36	68 36	68 36				75 00					
Thessalon Township		3	3	310 00	300 00	360 00	360 00	177 88	176 57	177 88	176 57	139 33	139 33	139 33	139 33					
Hadlam		3	3	330 00	333 00	280 00	280 00	140 13	141 83	140 13	141 83	124 00	124 00	124 00	124 00					
Whitefish		2	2	214 75	220 00	180 00	180 00	91 56	96 55	91 56	96 55	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00					
Salter and May and 116.		2	2	219 75	180 00	1,499 00	1,499 00	84 19	56 55	84 19	56 55									
Narra, Lorne and Hymau.		1	1	1,499 00	1,499 00	70 00	70 00													
Unorganized Territory		2	1	1,086 00	1,280 00														32 65	Payable to Province less proportion of expenses.
Johnston		Johnston	1	1			360 00	360 00					158 00	158 00	158 00				60 00	
		Deinson, Drury & Graham	1	1			380 00	380 00					256 00	256 00	256 00				60 00	
		Chapleau	2	2																
		Blind River	1	1			60 00	60 00											28 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.				Totals.		Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines, in each municipality.				Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.				Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.				Remarks.		
		Transfers.		Re-movals.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.						
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.				
Centre Bruce.	Paisley Kincardine, Town Glesley Greenock Huron Kincardine, Township Elderslie	1	1	1	1	3	3	675 00	575 00	680 00	381 37	378 40	315 00	315 00	315 00	315 00	300 00	300 00	165 00	175 00		
		3	3	6	6	1,250 00	1,240 00	1,240 00	1,240 00	1,240 00	495 45	485 16	460 00	460 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	165 00			
		3	6	8	8	625 00	565 00	525 00	525 00	525 00	231 37	238 97	225 00	225 00	165 00	165 00	165 00	165 00	175 00			
		5	3	4	4	580 00	450 00	560 00	560 00	560 00	147 10	140 33	126 67	126 67	140 00	140 00	140 00	140 00	140 00			
		2	1	1	1	110 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 82	21 13	20 00	20 00								
		2	2	3	3	300 00	350 00	310 00	310 00	310 00	112 20	118 71	112 00	112 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00		
		4	5	4	4	980 00	971 00	96 00	96 00	96 00	593 10	585 27	576 00	576 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00		
		1	3	3	3	560 00	630 00	550 00	550 00	550 00	319 60	316 36	310 00	310 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00		
		2	2	2	2	400 00	420 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	212 20	218 71	208 00	208 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00		
		5	7	6	6	1,080 00	1,020 00	1,050 00	1,050 00	1,050 00	458 73	426 13	430 00	426 13	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00		
North Bruce.	Tiverton Port Elgin Southampton Tara Warton Bruce Saugeen Arran Amabel Eastnor Albion Lindsay and St. Edmunds.	1	1	2	2	2	2	200 00	210 00	200 00	112 20	118 71	112 00	112 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00			
		1	1	1	1	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	25 10	25 16	24 00	24 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00			
		1	1	1	1	200 00	160 00	110 00	110 00	8 70	66 13	44 00	44 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00			
		3	4	3	3	340 00	350 00	322 00	322 00	126 70	118 07	110 80	110 80	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00		
		4	5	6	6	460 00	450 00	480 00	480 00	153 10	154 37	132 00	132 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00		
		3	3	3	3	204 75	233 00	273 00	273 00	60 87	86 87	75 00	75 00	2 25	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00		
		4	4	4	4	730 00	710 00	770 00	770 00	101 49	384 88	389 49	389 49	270 00	270 00	270 00	270 00	270 00	270 00	270 00		
		3	5	3	3	600 00	630 00	600 00	600 00	324 53	310 53	322 72	322 72	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00		
		1	1	1	1	1,705 00	815 00	1,725 00	1,725 00	912 68	570 50	916 13	916 13	615 00	615 00	615 00	615 00	615 00	615 00	615 00		
		1	1	1	1	340 00	270 00	270 00	270 00	93 93	86 16	82 72	82 72	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		
South Bruce.	Carriack Brant Kinloss	1	1	6	6	930 00	950 00	810 00	810 00	295 87	230 71	248 15	248 15									
		1	1	6	6	540 00	580 00	560 00	560 00	169 07	191 47	170 03	170 03									
		2	3	3	3	200 00	190 00	190 00	190 00	65 75	62 23	59 74	59 74									
		2	3	3	3	200 00	190 00	190 00	190 00	65 75	62 23	59 74	59 74									

SCHEDULE C. — Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.			Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.		Re-movals.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-1902.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-1902.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
Cardwell	Adjala	1	1	5	320 00	480 00	450 00	129 40	145 27	120 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00		
	Bradford	1		2	310 00	300 00	300 00	115 37	112 83	108 00							
	Recumseth	1	1	4	270 00	280 00	280 00	77 49	83 64	76 00							
	Bolton	1	4	3	520 00	510 00	510 00	231 81	229 24	222 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00		
	Albion	1	4	4	360 00	360 00	360 00	103 63	105 65	96 00							
	Innisfil		5	5	410 00	360 00	360 00	125 09	105 65	96 00							
	West Gwillimbury	2	1	3	90 00	110 00	45 00	25 83	35 21	12 00							
	Beeton	3	3	3	450 00	475 00	450 00	167 49	180 25	162 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00		
	Tottenham	1		3	340 00	320 00	330 00	140 28	132 83	132 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00		
	Carleton	Hintonburg	1	2	2	120 00	240 00	240 00	24 19	52 23	48 00						
Richmond		2	1	3	120 00	140 00	120 00	24 19	34 82	24 00							
March		1	2	2	135 00	180 00	180 00	36 28	52 23	48 00							
Huntley		1	2	3	180 00	190 00	180 00	48 37	55 58	48 00							
North Gower		1	1	4	325 00	280 00	280 00	88 68	82 70	76 00							
Goulburn		1	3	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	52 40	55 58	48 00							
Marlborough		1	1	1	90 00	110 00	90 00	24 19	34 82	24 00							
Fitzroy		2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	48 37	52 23	48 00							
Napanee		1	2	8	685 00	775 00	720 00	185 43	239 37	192 00							
East Ottawa		2	1	3	240 00	280 00	250 00	48 37	63 63	52 00							

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.			
		Transfers.	Removals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.		1901-2.		
Cornwall	Cornwall, Town. Cornwall, Township	3	1	17	14	15	3,905 00	3,901 00	3,875 00	2,279 95	2,591 53	2,268 03	1,680 00	1,680 00	1,680 00			
		1	1	8	8	9	790 00	760 00	790 00	285 76	275 47	286 80	40 00	40 00	40 00			
Dufferin	Orangeville. Muhler Mono. Melancthon. Garafraux, East Shelburne. Amaranth East Luther Grand Valley	2	3	9	11	12	1,800 00	1,915 00	1,876 00	717 75	787 83	765 89	450 00	450 00	450 00			
		2	2	2	2	2	180 00	200 00	180 00	44 65	56 65	47 98						
		3		2	2	5	180 0	180 00	210 0	41 63	48 56	59 97						
		1	2	5	3	5	612 70	510 00	549 85	257 33	222 83	237 89	162 50	150 00	150 00			

Local option.
do
do
do

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses for transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.				Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.				Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.				Remarks.
		Transfers.	Re-issuances.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	%	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	%	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.		
East Elgin...	Aylmer	2	1	7	3	1,020 00	1,060 00	1,020 00	436 41	442 17	390 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00		
	Fort Stanley	1	1	2	3	650 00	650 00	450 00	312 08	306 15	200 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	150 00		
	Springfield	1	1	2	1	150 00	150 00	110 00	51 07	49 27	40 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		
	Vienna	1	1	2	1	110 00	110 00	150 00	46 63	45 21	43 33	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		
	Yarmouth	1	1	4	6	450 00	560 00	382 50	133 15	171 40	85 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Madhibe	1	1	4	3	235 00	235 00	225 00	71 01	66 89	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bayham	1	2	6	7	180 00	490 00	525 00	146 45	142 13	120 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Elgin...	St Thomas	1	1	22	23	6,700 00	6,772 50	6,872 50	3,036 96	3,142 48	3,140 61	2,016 67	2,025 00	2,025 00	2,025 00	2,025 00		
	Southwell	1	1	6	6	490 00	110 00	510 00	206 89	190 21	181 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dunwich	1	1	2	3	180 00	180 00	190 00	60 51	63 41	65 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aldborough	3	1	9	7	870 00	790 00	790 00	467 67	435 50	426 35	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00		
	Button	1	1	3	2	310 00	360 00	300 00	125 59	155 11	120 43	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00		
					1	4	426 00	30 00	387 50	165 80	129 90	146 67	
North Essex	Maldstone	1	1	7	7	490 00	620 00	532 50	181 22	238 15	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rochester	1	2	6	15	1,400 00	1,350 00	1,405 00	531 01	487 12	525 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Sandwich	1	1	19	15	1,255 00	1,310 00	1,340 00	460 57	481 71	528 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Sandwich	1	1	7	8	1,465 00	983 75	1,065 00	402 12	365 61	374 34	115 00	111 25	111 25	111 25	65 00		
	Sandwich Town	1	1	4	4	540 00	540 00	490 00	162 57	140 72	133 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rede River	1	1	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	65 03	61 95	61 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Anderton	1	1	6	5	860 00	860 00	860 00	260 10	251 39	256 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Walkerville	1	2	3	4	210 00	240 00	290 00	81 29	97 43	106 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Sandwich	1	1	3	3	210 00	240 00	290 00	81 29	97 43	106 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C. Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amount imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.	
		Transfers.	Removals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.			1900-1.			1901-2.			
							Y.	C.	%	Y.	C.	%	Y.	C.		%
South Essex	Mersew	2	..	21 00	220 00	220 00	185 00	88 80	95 38	71 00	40 00	40 00	30 00	1901-2.		
	Leamington	1	3	5 71	890 00	910 00	945 00	114 18	441 52	437 50	280 00	280 00	297 50	1900-1.		
	Amherstburg	1	2	10 8	1,167 50	1,155 00	1,215 00	362 63	393 11	382 00	135 00	130 00	180 00	1899-1900.		
	Malden	2	2	2 2	180 00	180 00	180 00	48 80	55 38	48 00	12 50	12 50	12 50	1901-2.		
	Gosfield, South	1	1	1 1	57 50	57 50	57 50	21 70	26 35	21 50	12 50	12 50	12 50	1900-1.		
	Kingsville	1	2	5 6	490 00	510 00	570 00	161 65	176 14	186 00	60 00	60 00	70 00	1901-2.		
	Essex, Town	5	..	8 3	860 00	810 00	810 00	493 83	456 00	456 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	1899-1900.	Dunkin Act in force.	
	Colchester, North	3	3	3 2	75 00	410 00	370 00	25 80	163 83	226 00	7 50	30 00	170 00	1900-1.		
	Colchester, South	1	1	1 1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 40	27 69	24 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	1901-2.		
	Police Island	3	2	6 5	583 00	569 00	585 00	351 77	358 37	351 00	255 00	255 00	255 00	1899-1900.		
	Tilbury, West	3	1	7 5	390 00	370 00	360 00	109 80	115 37	96 00	..	..	..	1900-1.	
	Tilbury, North	3	1	7 5	390 00	370 00	360 00	109 80	115 37	96 00	..	..	..	1901-2.	
	Gosfield, North	3	1	7 5	390 00	370 00	360 00	109 80	115 37	96 00	..	..	..	1899-1900.	
	Frontenac	Portsmouth	3	3	3 3	360 00	360 00	360 00	61 41	68 07	60 00	1901-2.	
		Kingston	3	3	8 8	455 00	435 00	405 00	109 18	113 45	90 00	1900-1.	
Portland		1	1	4 4	270 00	370 00	390 00	61 11	94 64	90 00	..	..	..	1899-1900.	
Pittsburg		1	1	6 5	415 00	435 00	415 00	95 51	113 45	93 33	..	..	..	1901-2.	
Storrington		4	4	4 4	225 00	225 00	225 00	51 20	56 77	50 00	..	..	..	1900-1.	
Wolfe Island		2	2	2 2	180 00	180 00	180 00	40 96	45 38	40 00	..	..	..	1899-1900.	
Longbloro		1	1	1 1	200 00	200 00	190 00	20 17	52 91	43 33	..	..	..	1901-2.	
Bedford		1	2	3	90 00	200 00	190 00	20 17	52 91	43 33	..	..	..	1900-1.	
Local option.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1901-2.	

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipalities.	Licenses transferred and removed.				Totals.			Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to each municipality.			Amount imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.		Re-movals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1.														1901-2.	
Glengarry.	Alexandria	1	2	4	800 00	975 00	1,010 00	468 29	587 08	640 00	320 00	455 00	320 00	455 00	560 00			
	Charlottenburg	1	2	6	747 50	715 00	1,109 00	321 26	350 99	715 00	192 50	192 50	192 50	192 50	605 00			
	Lancaster, Township	1	1	5	425 00	415 00	415 00	189 60	194 40	178 33	105 00	105 00	105 00	105 00	105 00			
	Kenyon	1	1	5	465 00	465 00	505 00	230 92	229 40	226 67	140 00	140 00	140 00	140 00	140 00			
	Lochiel	2	1	6	830 00	780 00	750 00	439 79	434 10	410 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00			
	Lancaster, Village	1	1	3	400 00	400 00	430 00	204 12	208 76	200 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	Local option.		
Grenville.	Prescott	10	10	10	2,720 00	2,770 00	2,770 00	1,553 23	1,587 74	1,648 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00			
	Cardinal	2	2	2	520 00	520 00	520 00	331 69	333 48	328 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00			
	Kempville	1	1	5	810 00	860 00	860 00	427 69	453 71	440 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00			
	Merrickville	3	3	2	515 00	495 00	330 00	234 08	215 22	138 00	135 00	135 00	135 00	135 00	90 00			
	Augusta	1	1	2	90 00	180 00	180 00	25 85	53 48	48 00								
	Wolford	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 85	26 74	24 00								
	Kitley	2	1	3	380 00	300 00	290 00	112 00	93 60	80 00								
	South Etnesley	1	1	3	90 00	90 00	190 00	25 85	26 74	52 00								
	Oxford	1	1	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	65 00	53 48	48 00								
	Edwardsburg	1	1	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	65 00	53 48	48 00								
Centre Grey.	Thornbury	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	63 05	62 56	62 80								
	Artemesia	1	1	6	550 00	550 00	540 00	146 83	148 53	140 54								
	Holland	5	6	5	510 00	480 00	450 00	141 89	129 03	117 12								
	Collingwood, Township	1	1	1	30 00	30 00	30 00	47 29	23 46	23 43								
	Euphrasia	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	23 65	23 46	23 43								
	Osgoey	4	2	2	240 00	180 00	180 00	64 37	46 92	46 85								
	Sullivan	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	23 65	23 46	23 43								
	Markdale	3	3	3	460 00	470 00	450 00	164 88	168 13	160 27	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00			

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.	Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.			
		Ordinary.		Beer and wine.			1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1899-1900.														1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Haliburton.	Minden	1	1	1															
	Dysert	1	1	1															
	Anson	1	1	1															
	Sherbourne	2	2	2															
	Glamorgan	2	2	2															
	Snowdon	2	2	2															
Halton	Monmouth																		
	Nelson	1	1	1															
	Nassagaweya	1	1	1															
	Esqueing	4	4	4															
	Burlington	3	3	3															
	Georgetown	3	3	3															
	Oakville	4	4	4															
	Milton	3	3	3															
	Acton	3	3	3															
	Trafalgar	1	1	1															
Hamilton	Hamilton City	75	75	75	20	19	19	2	3	3									
East Hastings.	Tyendinaga	6	5	6															
	Hungerford	3	3	3															
	Thurlow	5	5	5															
	Deeronto	5	5	5	1	1	1												
	Tweed	3	3	3	1	1	1												

*Six months.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and removed.		Totals.	Amounts received for provincial licenses transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.	Removals.		1899-1900.			1900-1.			1901-2.			
					\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	
North Lanark.	Lanark Village.....	2	2	350 00	350 00	168 94	168 73	167 32	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00		
	Pakenham.....	1	4	360 00	410 00	117 91	141 93	114 61						
	Dalhousie.....	1	1	90 00	90 00	29 48	29 37	33 41						
	Almonte.....	2	5	1,390 00	1,442 00	816 14	840 79	838 84	600 00	600 00	600 00	600 00		
	Carlton Place.....	3	1	2,835 00	2,764 00	1,639 33	1,622 85	1,635 61	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00		
	Ramsey.....	1	3	300 00	300 00	115 48	118 09	129 77	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00		
	Lanark, Township.....													
	Laxant.....													
	Darling.....	1	1	170 00	170 00	112 43	109 37	38 67	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	Local option	
South Lanark.	Porth.....	1	9	2,456 00	2,650 00	1,428 83	1,511 03	1,446 73	1,080 00	1,080 00	1,080 00	1,080 00		
	Smith's Falls.....	3	12	2,620 00	2,620 00	1,458 75	1,497 28	1,438 07	1,080 00	1,080 00	1,080 00	1,080 00		
	Beekwith.....	1	4	235 00	270 00	74 81	82 55	78 60						
	Bathurst.....													
	Drummond.....	2	2	190 00	190 00	65 12	65 03	62 40	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	South Sherbrooke.....	1	1	90 00	90 00	28 05	27 51	26 20						

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses for transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.				
		Transfers.	Removals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.			1900-1.		1901-2.	
							\$.	c.	\$.	c.	\$.	c.	\$.	c.		\$.	c.	\$.	c.
Manitowlin.	Drury, Denison, etc.	1					525 00	400 00	660 00	158 26	128 70	193 73	75 00	100 00	150 00				
	Little Current	3	2	4			450 00	450 00	450 00	83 26	43 04	35 00	60 00	40 00					
	Gore Bay	1	1				250 00	230 00	230 00	105 10	63 31	58 96	60 00						
	Assinac	1					90 00	100 00	90 00	20 82	12 57	8 75							
	Howland	1																	
	Gordon	1																	
	Tehkumnah	1	1	1			90 00	90 00	90 00	20 82	10 76	8 75							
	Billings	1	1	1			150 00	110 00	90 00	41 64	14 35	8 75							
	Carnarvon	2	3	1			220 00			81 64			40 00						
	May, Salter and Massey	1					90 00			20 82									
	Nairn	2					160 00			84 29									
	Hallam	2					220 00			81 64									
Graham	2					220 00			81 64										
Unorganized Territory	1					190 00		180 00									Payable wholly to provinces, less expenses.		
East Middlesex.	London, Township	3	2	4			1,465 00	1,475 00	1,475 00	361 60	369 37	370 73							
	Dorchester	1	2	4			400 00	380 00	360 00	101 25	95 09	88 08							
	Westminster	1	2	3			535 00	645 00	655 00	144 64	161 57	168 82							
	Nissouri	1					280 00	290 00	270 00	68 71	73 14	66 07							
	London West, Village																	Attached to London, 1898-9.	
North Middlesex.	East Williams	1	2				180 00	180 00	180 00	40 66	42 07	40 00							
	McGillivray	2	3	1			100 00	110 00	90 00	23 72	28 05	20 00							
	Adelaide	2	2	2			180 00	184 00	180 00	40 60	42 07	40 00							
	Biddulph	1	2				430 00	410 00	311 25	144 71	161 16	113 76	60 00	60 00	48 75				
	Alisa Craig	1	1				412 00	400 00	410 00	214 88	202 07	203 33	160 00	160 00	160 00				
	Lobo	1	2	3			250 00	240 00	270 00	102 44	102 07	110 00	55 00	60 00	60 00				
	Parkhill	1	1	6			1,135 00	1,100 00	1,100 00	374 53	365 29	360 00	200 00	200 00	200 00			Local option 1897-8 and nine months of 1898-9.	
	Lucan	2	1	1			630 00	620 00	620 00	218 13	217 65	213 33	130 00	130 00	130 00				
	West Williams																		

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
West Middlesex.	Ekfrid	2	3	3			1	1	1													
	Strathroy	5	5	5																		
	Wardaville	1	1	1																		
	Metcalf	1	1	1																		
	Delaware	1	1	1																		
	Caradoc	3	3	3																		
	Glencoe	3	3	3																		
	Moss	3	3	3																		
	Newbury	1	1	1																		
Monck	Wainfleet		2	2																		
	Canborough			1	1	1																
	Caistor				1	1																
	Sherbrooke	1																				
	Dumville	6	6	5				2	2	2												1
	Gainsborough																					
	Pelham																					
	Monlton																					

* Two months.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.						Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.						Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.						Remarks.	
		Transfers.		Removals.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.					
		1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c	\$	c		
Muskoka	McLean and Ridout.....	1	2	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	63 74	56 47	63 87	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Draper.....	1	1	2	100 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	36 87	42 95	44 39	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Gravenhurst.....	1	4	5	600 00	630 00	640 00	640 00	143 31	163 72	176 87	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Medora and Wood.....	1	2	3	150 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	18 44	57 36	78 95	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Bracebridge.....	1	6	7	934 00	910 00	900 00	900 00	323 27	321 79	326 13	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Huntsville.....	2	6	8	820 00	800 00	1,020 00	1,020 00	486 43	432 95	526 31	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Monck.....	1	1	2	45 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	14 12	19 64	19 64	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Morrison.....	1	1	2	100 00	110 00	100 00	100 00	36 87	42 95	39 47	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Stusted.....	2	2	4	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	53 74	56 47	58 95	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Stephenson.....	1	1	2	45 00	95 00	45 00	45 00	13 44	37 65	14 73	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	McAnley.....	2	2	4	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	40 31	42 36	44 20	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Port Carling.....	1	1	2	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	13 44	14 12	14 73	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Chaffey.....	1	1	2	135 00	155 00	155 00	155 00	40 31	42 36	44 20	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
		* Unorganized Territory	2	4	4	135 00	155 00	225 00	225 00	40 31	42 36	44 20	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	
Nipissing	North Bay.....	1	8	7	1,645 00	1,750 00	1,750 00	1,750 00	935 09	1,007 65	980 00	50 50	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00		
	McKim.....	1	1	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	53 74	56 47	58 95	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	McKawa.....	2	9	8	1,490 00	1,680 00	1,680 00	1,680 00	726 17	831 60	800 00	420 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00		
	Widdfield.....	1	1	2	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	31 67	32 96	30 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Springer.....	1	1	2	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	31 67	32 96	30 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
	Ferris.....	1	1	2	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	133 35	135 93	130 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00		
	Bonfield.....	2	2	4	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	133 35	135 93	130 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00		
	Sudbury.....	1	8	9	2,105 00	2,095 00	2,215 00	2,215 00	1,248 17	1,258 54	1,282 50	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00	875 00		
	Caldwell.....	2	2	4	310 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	193 36	185 93	180 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00	130 00		
	Dunnitt and Rutter.....	2	2	4	370 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	210 87	165 93	160 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00		
	Sturgeon Falls.....	1	7	6	1,384 20	1,350 00	1,462 60	1,462 60	721 46	713 71	747 50	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00	450 00		
	* Unorganized Territory		5	4	389 70	360 00	450 00	450 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Copper Cliff.....	1	1	2	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	54 94	54 94	54 94	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00		
	Tp. of Dymond.....	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		

* Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.			
		Transfers.	Re-movels.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.		1901-2.		
North Ontario ..	{ Uxbridge, Town Brock Maca Phorah Uxbridge, Township Scott Rama Cannington Beaverton	1899-1900.	1	1	1,025 00	1,030 00	1,000 00	407 96	405 48	383 34	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00			
		1900-1.	3	4	270 00	270 00	260 00	91 47	93 23	85 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00		
		1899-1900.	5	7	515 00	535 00	485 00	197 78	202 81	170 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00		
		1901-2.	1	1	128 00	100 00	100 00	42 71	31 83	30 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
		1899-1900.	1	4	380 00	433 00	360 00	96 63	113 91	80 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00		
		1900-1.	3	2	200 00	190 00	190 00	58 32	53 67	50 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		
		1901-2.	3	2	410 00	400 00	400 00	22 30	21 83	20 00	203 67	200 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00		
		1899-1900.	3	2	480 00	480 00	480 00	186 91	185 51	180 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00		
				6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
				1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
South Ontario ..	{ Reach Oshawa Whitby, Town Whitby, Township Whitby, East, Township Pickering Port Perry	1899-1900.	2	1	1,640 00	1,700 00	1,650 00	302 83	347 57	324 00	720 00	720 00	720 00	720 00	720 00			
		1900-1.	6	7	1,270 00	1,297 00	1,280 00	545 52	576 03	565 30	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00			
		1899-1900.	3	3	270 08	270 00	265 00	127 62	132 83	128 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00			
		1901-2.	2	3	260 00	270 00	285 00	123 88	132 83	138 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00			
		1899-1900.	8	7	724 17	790 00	790 00	342 83	390 35	388 00	216 67	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00			
		1900-1.	4	3	610 00	630 00	600 00	303 48	325 34	312 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00			
		1901-2.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		1899-1900.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
				8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	
				1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.

Local option.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.							
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.					
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	32	32	32	7	9	8	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1		
Ottawa.....	Ottawa City	78	75	76	.....	.....	.....	32	32	32	7	9	8	2	2	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Oxford...	East Nisouri	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blandford	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Zorra	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Embro	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Zorra	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodstock	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blenheim	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Oxford...	Ingersoll	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilsonburg	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Norwich, Village	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Oxford	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Norwich .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Norwich	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dereham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Oxford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Oxford	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**Six months.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amount imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.				
	Transfers.																	
	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.					
Ottawa	14	11	7	2	3	137	131	124,494.50	48,378.75	48,157.50	16,581.10	16,321.41	16,063.33	9,525.00	9,150.00	9,250.00		
North Oxford	Eass Niasouri	2	1			2	4	3	180.00	200.00	190.00	52.48	62.32	56.58	10.00	10.00		
	Blandford	1	1			1	1	1	100.00	110.00	110.00	36.24	36.71	40.47	10.00	10.00		
	East Zorra	1	3			3	3	3	270.00	270.00	270.00	78.72	80.13	78.34	80.00	80.00		
	Embro	1	2			2	3	2	320.00	330.00	320.00	132.48	137.87	132.23	80.00	80.00		
	West Zorra	1	3			2	1	2	90.00	100.00	90.00	26.24	31.16	26.11	1,680.00	1,680.00		
	Woodstock	2	1			2	16	17	3,840.00	3,880.00	3,880.00	2,196.07	2,227.53	2,210.96	60.00	60.00		
	Blenheim	1	2			7	6	6	640.00	600.00	600.00	234.95	220.25	216.68	60.00	60.00		
South Oxford	Ingersoll	3	3	5		13	13	2,820.00	2,815.35	2,815.35	1,572.59	1,571.34	1,552.31	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,864.10		
	Tilsonburg	2	2			7	6	1,409.85	1,370.00	1,370.00	784.22	801.81	760.86	600.00	600.00	600.00		
	Norwich, Village	1	1			5	6	689.50	702.00	595.00	300.05	328.45	273.51	195.00	234.00	195.00		
	North Oxford	2	2			2	4	2	280.00	300.00	260.00	136.09	144.58	125.96	80.00	80.00	40.00	
	North Norwich	1	1			3	3	2	210.00	180.00	180.00	60.10	52.47	45.96				
	Dereham	1	1			1	1	1	90.00	90.00	90.00	24.04	24.22	22.98				
West Oxford	1	1			1	1	1	90.00	90.00	90.00	24.04	24.22	22.98					
East Oxford	1	1			1	1	1	90.00	90.00	90.00	24.04	24.22	22.98					

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed		T-tanks	Amounts received for original licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.	
		Transfers	Removals		1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-1902	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-1902	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-1902		
Parry Sound, East.	Nipissing	1899-1900	1	1	100 00	100 00	100 00	35 45	37 96	30 60	10 00	10 00	1901-1902	Payable to Province less proportion of expenses.	
		1900-1901	2	1	220 00	200 00	100 00	79 41	75 92	30 60	20 00	20 00	1900-1901		
		1901-1902	1	3	210 00	230 00	165 00	105 18	105 92	61 67	50 00	50 00	1899-1900		
		1899-1900	2	7	490 00	487 50	470 00	141 29	156 10	106 67					
		1900-1901	1	1	30 00	30 00	30 00	25 45	27 96	20 00					
		1901-1902	1	3	120 00	120 00	130 00	55 19	27 96	23 38					
		1899-1900	3	3	360 00	370 00	360 00	76 51	88 52	60 00					
		1900-1901	3	6	780 00	600 00	680 00	210 06	203 09	210 00	100 00	100 00	100 00		1901-1902
		1901-1902	1	1	90 00	90 00	100 00	25 45	27 96	23 34					
		1900-1901	8	1	560 00	90 00	90 00								
Parry Sound, West.	McKellar	1899-1900	1	1	90 00	90 00	110 00	25 45	25 36	26 67	640 00	640 00	1901-1902	Payable to Province less proportion of expenses.	
		1900-1901	2	4	135 00	212 50	272 50	38 17	63 70	68 33	640 00	640 00	1900-1901		
		1901-1902	2	2	1,100 00	910 00	940 00	576 17	510 29	493 31	110 00	110 00	1899-1900		
		1899-1900	1	1	220 00	200 00	200 00	143 95	136 36	130 00	30 00	30 00	1901-1902		
		1900-1901	3	3	135 00	135 00	135 00	38 17	39 53	30 00					
		1901-1902	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 45	25 36	20 00					
		1899-1900	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 45	25 36	20 00					
		1900-1901	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 45	25 36	20 00					
		1901-1902	7	5	805 00	805 00	430 00								
		1900-1901	7	7	1,150 00	1,150 00	1,170 00	410 68	408 21	417 41	175 00	175 00	175 00		1901-1902
Peel	Brampton	1899-1900	2	7	605 00	585 00	585 00	185 83	174 91	175 08	50 00	50 00	1901-1902	Payable to Province less proportion of expenses.	
		1900-1901	1	7	920 00	955 00	888 00	319 19	328 06	302 24	45 00	45 00	1900-1901		
		1901-1902	1	10	90 00	90 00	90 00	27 20	26 91	26 95	70 00	70 00	1899-1900		
		1899-1900	3	3	430 00	430 00	450 00	151 57	150 73	159 81	70 00	70 00	1901-1902		
		1900-1901	8	9	770 00	810 00	810 00	240 20	242 18	242 11					
		1901-1902	7	7	1,150 00	1,150 00	1,170 00	410 68	408 21	417 41	175 00	175 00	175 00		1901-1902
		1899-1900	9	7	605 00	585 00	585 00	185 83	174 91	175 08	50 00	50 00	50 00		1900-1901
		1900-1901	1	10	90 00	90 00	90 00	27 20	26 91	26 95	70 00	70 00	70 00		1899-1900
		1901-1902	3	3	430 00	430 00	450 00	151 57	150 73	159 81	70 00	70 00	70 00		1901-1902
		1900-1901	8	9	770 00	810 00	810 00	240 20	242 18	242 11					

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, renewals and fines in each municipality.		Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.		Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.		Remarks.	
		Transferred.	Removed.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.		
													2.
North Perth	Morrington.....	1	2	9	10	820 00	820 00	296 57	281 82	287 00			
	Ellice.....	1	1	6	6	460 00	460 00	167 15	158 84	114 33			
	Wabaco.....			1	1	90 00	90 00	32 35	50 75	28 00			
	Elma.....	1		4	4	360 00	360 00	129 41	122 37	116 66			
	Eastwood.....	1	1	7	6	1,610 00	1,260 00	859 61	700 69	686 60	530 00	490 00	
	Saratford.....	4	2	22	25	5,920 00	5,750 00	2,385 17	2,412 00	2,270 02	1,400 00	1,655 00	
	North Easthope.....	1		5	2	287 50	180 00	105 16	61 49	56 00			
	Milverton.....	1		2	2	360 00	360 00	184 73	181 49	176 60	120 00	120 00	
					8	7	580 00	630 00	189 59	187 89	189 25		
					2	2	180 00	190 00	56 85	58 16	74 80		
South Perth	South Easthope.....	2	1	5	6	1,199 00	1,135 00	539 58	534 81	559 75	375 00	375 00	
	Fularton.....	1		4	3	280 00	310 00	90 02	98 41	81 11			
	Mitchell.....	1		4	1	370 00	370 00	118 45	111 83	108 15			
	Hilbert.....	1		5	5	1,734 00	1,730 00	819 34	799 73	806 41	500 00	500 00	
	Uowarie.....	1	1	2	3	20 00		9 47					
	St. Mary's.....	1		2	3	180 00	210 00	56 86	67 10	54 08			
	Banshard Logan.....	1		2	3	180 00	210 00	56 86	67 10	54 08			

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—Continued.

License District.	Municipalities.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.				
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.		
East Peterborough.	Asphodel	1	1	1																				
	Dummer	1	1	1																				
	Otonabee	2	2	2																				
	Burligh	1	1	2																				
	Norwood	2	2	2																				
	Belmont and Methuen																							
	Havelock	3	3	3																				
Chandos																								
West Peterborough.	Smith	4	4	4																				
	Lakefield	3	3	2																				
	Peterborough	19	19	19																				
	North Monaghan																							
	Wanamore																							
	Ashburnham	2	2	2																				
	Harvey																							
Port Arthur and Fort William.	Needing.	1	1	1																				
	Fort William	10	9	9																				
	Port Arthur	8	8	9																				
	Unorganized territory	7	7	7																				

*Unorganized Nov. 1901-2.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.				Total.	Amounts received for provincial licenses transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.				Proportions thereof paid to municipalities.				Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.				Remarks.
		Transfers.		Removals.			1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.		1900-1.	1901-2.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
License District.	Asphodel	1899-1900.	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	7 63	7 71	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	
		1900-1.	2	2	2	135 00	135 00	135 00	11 44	11 56	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	
		1899-1900.	3	2	2	190 00	260 00	180 00	16 53	17 98	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	
		1901-2.	2	2	2	155 00	155 00	180 00	13 39	11 56	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	
		1900-1.	4	2	3	540 00	520 00	530 00	297 80	295 40	319 53	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	
		1899-1900.	1	1	4	670 00	700 00	670 00	324 16	328 25	357 78	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00
East Peterborough	Claudos	1899-1900.	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	7 63	7 71	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	18 25	
		1900-1.	2	2	2	135 00	135 00	135 00	11 44	11 56	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	27 37	
		1899-1900.	3	2	2	190 00	260 00	180 00	16 53	17 98	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	
		1901-2.	2	2	2	155 00	155 00	180 00	13 39	11 56	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	36 49	
		1900-1.	4	2	3	540 00	520 00	530 00	297 80	295 40	319 53	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	280 00	
		1899-1900.	1	1	4	670 00	700 00	670 00	324 16	328 25	357 78	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00
West Peterborough	Smith Lakesfield	1899-1900.	5	4	4	450 00	440 00	360 00	164 68	158 09	112 00	112 00	112 00	112 00	112 00	112 00	112 00	112 00	
		1900-1.	3	3	2	620 00	616 00	400 00	339 81	351 66	216 00	216 00	216 00	216 00	216 00	216 00	216 00	216 00	
		1899-1900.	26	29	24	6,562 50	6,250 00	6,220 00	3,798 06	3,613 23	3,545 33	2,790 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	
		1901-2.	4	4	4	800 00	800 00	800 00	439 77	438 57	432 00	432 00	432 00	432 00	432 00	432 00	432 00	432 00	
		1900-1.	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	30 14	29 84	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	
		1899-1900.	13	14	14	3,150 00	3,061 67	3,155 00	1,827 30	1,770 71	1,784 33	1,340 00	1,340 00	1,340 00	1,340 00	1,340 00	1,340 00	1,340 00	1,340 00
Port Arthur and Port William.	Unorganized territory	1899-1900.	1	1	1	3,092 50	3,152 00	3,300 00	1,817 50	1,822 50	1,900 33	1,900 33	1,900 33	1,900 33	1,900 33	1,900 33	1,900 33	1,900 33	
		1900-1.	1	1	1	1,010 00	800 00	800 00	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	
		1901-2.	2	2	1	1,010 00	800 00	800 00	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	
		1899-1900.	1	1	1	1,010 00	800 00	800 00	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	752 50	

Payable to Province less participation of taxpayer

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.			Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.						Proportions thereof paid to municipalities.						Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.														
		Transfers.	Re-movals.	Totals.	1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.																
					\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.		%	\$	c.	%										
Prescott.....	South Plantagenet.....	1	3	7	10	6	590	00	660	00	540	00	207	88	280	15	187	43																			
	East Hawkesbury.....	1	1	8	8	10	640	00	640	00	660	00	218	02	219	93	234	23																			
	Longueuil.....	1	1	1	1	1	90	00	90	00	90	00	30	43	30	69	31	23																			
	North Plantagenet.....	1	3	10	14	11	880	00	1,040	00	1,040	00	309	29	388	71	348	83																			
	Caledonia.....	1	5	4	5	325	00	280	00	360	00	111	55	97	17	124	96																				
	Alfred.....	2	1	7	5	8	470	00	450	00	640	00	162	25	153	43	223	87																			
	West Hawkesbury.....	1	1	5	6	5	750	00	1,280	00	1,380	00			719	93	775	92																			
	Hawkesbury.....	1	1	4	3	3	390	00	360	00	360	00	106	47	92	06	93	72																			
	L'Orignal.....	1	3	6	9	7	1,200	00	1,230	00	1,210	00			543	37	590	85																			
	Vankloek Hill.....	3	1	6	9	7	1,200	00	1,230	00	1,210	00			543	37	590	85																			
Picton.....	South Marysburg.....	3		8	11	8	2,210	00	2,250	00	2,180	00	1,168	34	1,194	78	1,136	00																			
	Wellington.....	2	2	2	2	2	350	00	350	00	350	00	146	24	148	59	142	00																			
	Sophiasburg.....	3	3	3	3	3	157	50	157	50	167	50	31	71	33	77	28	00																			
	Hillier.....	1	1	1	1	1	90	00	90	00	90	00	18	12	19	30	16	00																			
	Ameliasburgh.....	3	1	3	1	1	207	50	90	00	90	00	46	80	19	29	16	00																			
	Hallowell.....	1	1	1	1	1					50	00																									
	North Marysburg.....	1	1	1	1	1					50	00																									
Prince Edward.....																																					

Local option.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.			Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.						Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.						Amounts imposed by municipal by laws in excess of statutory duties.						Remarks.							
		Transfers.		Re-movals.	1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.												
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.											
Rainy River * East....	Van Horne.....	1	1	1	180 00	180 00	180 00	4,380 00	4,380 00	4,380 00	56 00	56 00	56 00	2,337 84	2,337 84	2,337 84	2,100 00	2,100 00	2,100 00	330 00	330 00	330 00	2,100 00	2,100 00	2,100 00	330 00	330 00	330 00					
	Rat Portage.....	1	1	1	4,210 00	4,380 00	4,380 00	600 00	600 00	600 00	414 00	414 00	414 00	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95	419 95				
	Keewatin.....	1	1	1	960 00	870 00	870 00	775 00	775 00	775 00																							
	Unorganized Districts.	1	1	1	960 00	870 00	870 00	775 00	775 00	775 00																							
Rainy River West.....	Rat Portage.....	2					4,070 00	4,070 00	4,070 00																								
	Keewatin.....						600 00	600 00	600 00																								
Rainy River South....	Barwick, Rosebury, etc.....	1					100 00	100 00	100 00																								
	Emo.....	1					90 00	90 00	90 00																								
	McIrvine.....	2					580 00	905 00	905 00																								
	Unorganized Districts.....	2					1,430 00	1,480 00	1,475 00																								
	Chappell.....	2							30 00	30 00																							
North Renfrew..	Brimley.....	1			395 00	400 00	400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	196 33	196 60	196 60	1,322 23	1,094 23	1,079 00	675 00	600 00	600 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	600 00	600 00	600 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	40 00	40 00			
	Pembroke.....	1			2,910 00	2,460 00	2,460 00	420 00	420 00	420 00	239 01	237 23	237 23	163 53	159 75	159 75	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00		
	Ross.....	3			420 00	415 00	415 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	166 11	163 63	163 63	74 18	58 15	58 15	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37	72 37		
	Westmeath.....	4			415 00	180 00	180 00	270 00	270 00	270 00	89 01	87 23	87 23	14 60	13 60	13 60	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45	29 45		
	Wilberforce.....	1			210 00	270 00	270 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	29 67	29 03	29 03	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95		
	Head, Maria and Clara.....	3			270 00	270 00	270 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	29 67	29 03	29 03	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	29 95	
	Petawawa.....	1			45 00	90 00	90 00	570 00	570 00	570 00																							
	Rolph, Buch'n and Wylie.....	1			90 00	90 00	90 00	570 00	570 00	570 00																							
	Village of Cobden.....	1			90 00	90 00	90 00	570 00	570 00	570 00																							

* Rainy River North Divided into Rainy River East and West, 1901-2. • Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed				Totals			Amounts received for provincial licenses transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties			Remarks.
		Trans-ferred.	Re-movals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1901-1.	1901-2.		
																	%	
South Renfrew	Eggnville	1		6	5	6	405 00	825 00	825 00	372 27	364 58	356 40	225 00	225 00	225 00	225 00		
	McNabb	1		3	4	4	300 00	310 00	330 00	102 00	118 41	121 97	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00		
	Renfrew	1		8	8	9	1,720 00	1,690 00	1,690 00	743 55	764 67	764 67	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00		
	Grafton			2	2	2		50 00	50 00									
	Brougham			2	2	2	135 00	155 00	135 00	36 00	51 08	39 42						
	Brunell and Lyndoch			2	2	3	205 00	135 00	180 00	62 01	41 87	52 56						
	Arnprior			9	9	9	2,180 00	2,215 00	2,305 00	1,041 68	1,222 47	1,138 23	720 00	720 00	720 00	720 00	720 00	
	Radeliffe and Roglan			2	2	2	250 00	200 00	230 00	65 89	65 14	74 46						
	Griffith and Macswatchan			4	3	4	280 00	330 00	270 00	73 64	111 67	78 84						
	Bagot and Blithfield			1		1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 00	27 91	26 28						
	Admaaston			1	1	1												
	Jones			3	3	1												
Hagarty, etc			1	12	12	840 00	860 00	795 00	220 92	274 62	240 87							
Sebastopol			1	1	1	45 00	45 00	45 00	12 00	13 97	13 14							
Horton								25 00										
Unorganized Territory							50 00	160 00										
Russell	Cambridge	1		7	7	6	550 00	550 00	540 00	186 57	187 31	180 00						
	Russell	1		8	9	7	680 00	650 00	630 00	236 99	222 75	210 00						
	Clarence	1		9	8	8	730 00	720 00	720 00	247 08	243 00	240 00						
	Gloucester	2		15	17	13	1,210 00	1,210 00	1,125 00	413 49	415 11	375 00						
	Cumberland	1		8	9	7	640 00	650 00	630 00	216 82	222 75	210 00						
	Osgoode	1		6	6	6	710 00	730 00	690 00	241 61	352 49	330 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00		
	Rockland	3		3	3	3	360 00	425 00	405 00	100 85	146 25	135 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00		
	Casselman	1		2	3	2	240 00	250 00	240 00	60 51	65 81	60 00						

Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.				Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.			
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.					
St. Catharines, City		1	4	4	27	31	28	7,041	25	6,680	00	2,557	98	1,300	00	1,237	50	1,175	00		
Centre Simcoe ..	Barrie	1	3	2	14	16	15	3,260	00	3,355	00	1,721	60	1,713	33	1,300	00	1,300	00		
	Simondale		1		3	4	2	330	00	310	00	99	95	131	03	60	00	30	00	20	00
	Floss		1		4	5	5	360	00	430	00	94	71	114	14	90	00				
	Tiny				1	2	1	90	00	90	00	23	67	22	09	20	00				
	Vespra				1	1	1	45	00	45	00	11	83	11	04	10	00				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.	Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.		Beer and wine.			1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
East Simcoe...	Orillia Township.....	1	1															
	Oro.....	1	1															
	Tay.....	2	2															
	Medonte.....	6	7						1									
	Penetanguishene.....	4	4			1	1											
	Orillia, Town.....	7	7			1	1											
West Simcoe...	Midland.....	4	4			1	1											
	Esea.....	4	4															
	Nottawasaga.....	5	5															
	Stayner.....	3	3			1	1											
	Collingwood, Town.....	8	8			2	2											
	Tosoronto.....	4	4															
Stormont...	Alliston.....	4	4			1	1											
	Creemore.....	3	3			1	1											
	Orillia, Town.....	1	1															
Stormont...	Osnabruk.....	8	7															
	Finch.....	5	5															
	Rexborough.....	6	6															
	Orillia, Town.....	1	1															
	Creemore.....	3	3															
	Collingwood, Town.....	8	8			2	2											

*Four months.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, renewals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.	
		Transfers.	Removals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1900-1.	1901-2.		
																%
East Simcoe	Orillia Township.....	1	1	30 00	90 00	26 74	28 89	26 41	26 74	28 89	26 41	26 74	28 89	26 41		
	Oro.....	1	1	120 00	100 00	45 65	38 89	40 82	45 65	38 89	40 82	45 65	38 89	40 82	10 00	
	Tay.....	2	2	260 00	210 00	105 76	87 79	87 23	105 76	87 79	87 23	105 76	87 79	87 23	30 00	
	Medonte.....	2	1	562 50	650 00	167 13	211 77	198 09	167 13	211 77	198 09	167 13	211 77	198 09		
	Pendennisville.....	1	6	1,470 00	1,390 00	801 72	784 92	806 26	801 72	784 92	806 26	801 72	784 92	806 26	570 00	
	Orillia, Town.....	3	1	2,300 00	2,270 00	1,307 62	1,320 96	1,283 37	1,307 62	1,320 96	1,283 37	1,307 62	1,320 96	1,283 37	960 00	
	Midland.....	1	5	1,260 00	1,250 00	682 73	731 02	671 08	682 73	731 02	671 08	682 73	731 02	671 08	500 00	
			6	5												
			4	1												
			1	3												
West Simcoe	Essex.....	4	4	360 00	380 00	131 71	133 29	122 09	131 71	133 29	122 09	131 71	133 29	122 09	100 00	
	Nottawasaga.....	6	8	560 00	625 00	270 59	292 24	261 57	270 59	292 24	261 57	270 59	292 24	261 57	100 00	
	Slayner.....	4	4	820 00	970 00	322 29	451 20	378 45	322 29	451 20	378 45	322 29	451 20	378 45	200 00	
	Collingwood, Town.....	1	1	2,710 00	2,770 00	1,629 56	1,616 01	1,641 40	1,629 56	1,616 01	1,641 40	1,629 56	1,616 01	1,641 40	1,200 00	
	Toscoronto.....	5	4	370 00	380 00	138 62	133 29	136 18	138 62	133 29	136 18	138 62	133 29	136 18		
	Alliston.....	1	6	975 00	922 00	396 16	354 16	322 21	396 16	354 16	322 21	396 16	354 16	322 21	125 00	
	Greenore.....	4	3	520 00	330 00	167 29	122 28	175 57	167 29	122 28	175 57	167 29	122 28	175 57	30 00	
		1	2													
		1	1													
		1	1													
Stormont	Osborneville.....	1	2	900 00	720 00	280 41	207 04	182 00	280 41	207 04	182 00	280 41	207 04	182 00	70 00	
	Finch.....	1	5	760 00	750 00	407 11	393 43	380 00	407 11	393 43	380 00	407 11	393 43	380 00	300 00	
	Roxborough.....	1	7	830 00	760 00	362 03	325 24	306 00	362 03	325 24	306 00	362 03	325 24	306 00	210 00	

SCHEDULE C. —Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, renewals, and fines in each municipality.				Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.				Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.				Remarks.							
		Transfers.	Re-movels.		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.								
Toronto	Toronto, City	24	22	233	221	96877	56	9485.0	15	95737	56	32494	41	31808	55	31733	33	20050	00	20050	00	20050	00	
East Victoria	Onsenoe	1				424	00	2,730	00	400	00	204	39	211	48	200	00	160	00	160	00			
	Pencoln Falls			3		600	00	600	00	600	00	235	48	301	77	300	00	240	00	240	00			
	Fonclon, Township			2		180	00	180	00	180	00	36	99	41	19	40	00							
	Bobaycon	1		3		400	00	410	00	390	00	183	13	191	48	183	33	140	00	140	00			
	Spomerville			2		200	00	220	00	200	00	56	99	68	65	60	00	30	00	30	00			
	Bexley			1		180	00	180	00	180	00	36	99	41	19	40	00							
	Emily			1					90	00							20	00						
	West Victoria	Lindsay	5		15	10	2,830	00	2,730	00	2,740	00	1,498	80	1,466	67	1,423	99	1,200	00	1,200	00		
		Woodville			2	2	300	00	300	00	300	00	98	56	100	00	92	00	60	00	60	00		
		Eldon			3	3	500	00	530	00	500	00	146	59	160	00	130	00	50	00	50	00		
Mariposa				1																				
					6																			

* Local option.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—Continued.

Licenses District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.			
		Ordinary.		Beer and wine.		Shop.		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	
North Waterloo.	Waterloo Tp., N. part	5	5	5																
	Woolwich	6	6	5																
	Wellisley	12	12	12	1	1	1													
	Berlin	9	9	9	2	2	2													
	Waterloo, Town	7	7	7				2	2											
	Elmira	3	3	3	1	1	1													
South Waterloo.	Galt	9	9	9				2	2	2										
	Preston	5	5	5				1	1	1										
	Wilnot	14	14	14																
	Waterloo Tp., S. part	5	5	5				1												
	Hespeler	2	2	2																
	north Dumfries	2	2	2																
	New Hamburg	4	4	4				2	2	*2										
	Ayr, Village	2	2	2																

*1 Six months.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.			Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.						Amounts imposed by municipal by laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.				
		Transfers.		Re- movals.	1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.			
		%	c.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c.		%	c.	%	c.
North Waterloo	Waterloo Tp., N. part	1	460 00		450 00	450 00	450 00	6	5	5	161 77	162 01	159 78											
	Woolwich	1	550 00		530 00	530 00	450 00				196 67	139 82	159 78											
	Wellsoley	3	1,245 00		1,235 00	1,225 00	450 00				446 50	448 28	436 75											
	Berlin	3	2,945 00		2,915 00	2,965 00	450 00				1,394 11	1,388 53	1,406 09											
	Waterloo, Town	3	1,534 00		1,490 00	1,534 00	480 00				648 89	631 06	649 63											
	Elmira	1	510 00		480 00	480 00	480 00				143 52	129 77	127 83											
South Waterloo.	Galt	1	2,930 00		3,030 00	3,010 00	3,010 00				1,810 15	1,827 81	1,780 00											
	Preston	1	890 00		1,160 00	1,020 00	1,020 00				343 29	422 53	360 00											
	Wilmet	1	1,460 00		1,290 00	1,270 00	1,270 00				550 05	470 00	425 00											
	Waterloo Tp., S. part.	1	470 00		450 00	450 00	450 00				174 29	162 07	150 00											
	Hespeler	2	300 00		300 00	380 00	380 00				125 35	124 83	160 00											
	North Dumfries	2	220 00		220 00	220 00	220 00				105 35	104 83	100 00											
	New Hamburg	1	890 00		860 00	780 00	780 00				343 29	325 29	285 00											
	Ayr, Village	2	350 00		350 00	350 00	350 00				175 35	174 83	170 00											
			2	13	14	13	13	13																
			2	1	1	1	1	1																

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.				Totals.				Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.				Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.				Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.				Remarks.			
		Transfers.		Removals.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.			1901-2.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
Welland	Niagara Falls, Town.....	2	5	2	21	2,590 00	2,610 00	2,550 00	759 66	799 15	725 33	583 30	575 11	563 33	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00
	Crowland.....	1	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	110 00	32 56	33 77	42 67	32 56	33 77	42 67	32 56	33 77	42 67	32 56	33 77	42 67	32 56	33 77	42 67	32 56	33 77
	Chippewa.....	1	3	4	5	530 00	520 00	530 00	273 95	263 30	261 33	273 95	263 30	261 33	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	160 00
	Port Erie.....	1	4	5	4	480 00	520 00	560 00	130 23	157 58	154 67	283 27	273 85	287 02	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50
	Port Colborne.....	1	1	6	7	782 50	752 50	762 50	312 54	287 54	288 00	312 54	287 54	288 00	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67	74 67
	Hammerstone.....	1	1	2	2	190 00	180 00	200 00	70 53	67 53	81 42	70 53	67 53	81 42	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00
	Stamford.....	1	3	2	3	180 00	225 00	225 00	65 11	81 42	80 00	65 11	81 42	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00
	Thorold, Township.....	3	5	8	8	1,130 00	1,100 00	1,100 00	583 30	575 11	563 33	583 30	575 11	563 33	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00	350 00
	Thorold, Town.....	2	1	1	1	1,450 00	1,410 00	1,410 00	574 38	582 70	546 67	574 38	582 70	546 67	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
	Welland.....	2	1	1	1	225 00	180 00	225 00	81 40	67 53	80 00	81 40	67 53	80 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00
	Willoughby.....	1	3	1	8	785 00	800 00	925 00	424 33	440 75	495 66	424 33	440 75	495 66	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00	210 00
	Bortie.....	1	3	4	4	368 00	500 00	500 00	102 01	146 33	138 67	102 01	146 33	138 67	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00
	Niagara Falls, Village.....	3	2	1	7	600 00	560 00	580 00	170 92	163 21	157 33	170 92	163 21	157 33	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00
	Bridgeburg.....	3	2	1	7	600 00	560 00	580 00	170 92	163 21	157 33	170 92	163 21	157 33	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00
	East Well- ington	Mount Forest.....	1	2	1	7	1,400 00	1,390 00	1,340 00	639 07	612 36	590 00	639 07	612 36	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00	370 00
Elora.....		3	3	5	3	180 00	500 00	500 00	199 59	210 78	200 00	199 59	210 78	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	
Nichol.....		3	3	4	3	270 00	290 00	360 00	79 39	90 78	96 00	79 39	90 78	96 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	
Fergus.....		3	1	4	7	850 00	810 00	800 00	447 90	433 48	416 00	447 90	433 48	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	
West Ganaraska.....		2	1	5	6	465 00	370 00	360 00	152 15	113 48	96 00	152 15	113 48	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	
Erin, Township.....		2	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 16	27 23	24 00	26 16	27 23	24 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00
Arthur, Township.....		1	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 46	27 23	24 00	26 46	27 23	24 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00
West Lathur.....		2	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	112 92	114 47	108 00	112 92	114 47	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00
Erin, Village.....		2	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	112 92	114 47	108 00	112 92	114 47	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00
Erin, Village.....		2	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	112 92	114 47	108 00	112 92	114 47	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00

Local option.

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.				Totals		Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.						Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.						Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.						Remarks.
		Transfers.		Removals.				1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	
South West- worth	Binbrook	1	4	4	420 00	400 00	360 00	98 93	101 14	64 00	98 93	101 14	64 00	98 93	101 14	64 00	98 93	101 14	64 00	98 93	101 14	64 00	98 93	101 14	64 00	
	Ancaster	3	1	7	570 00	620 00	570 00	128 60	158 93	104 00	128 60	158 93	104 00	128 60	158 93	104 00	128 60	158 93	104 00	128 60	158 93	104 00	128 60	158 93	104 00	
	Saltfleet	1	2	8	550 00	600 00	660 00	122 01	151 71	128 00	122 01	151 71	128 00	122 01	151 71	128 00	122 01	151 71	128 00	122 01	151 71	128 00	122 01	151 71	128 00	
	Barton	1	2	2	180 00	190 00	180 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	
	Glanford	1	1	2	180 00	190 00	180 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	36 57	46 96	32 00	
Windsor	City of Windsor	3	3	2	7,665 00	7,427 00	7,870 00	2,989 77	2,886 06	3,100 00	2,989 77	2,886 06	3,100 00	2,989 77	2,886 06	3,100 00	2,989 77	2,886 06	3,100 00	2,989 77	2,886 06	3,100 00	2,989 77	2,886 06	3,100 00	1,820 00
	Scarborough	1	2	7	780 00	750 00	790 00	436 42	400 00	433 62	436 42	400 00	433 62	436 42	400 00	433 62	436 42	400 00	433 62	436 42	400 00	433 62	436 42	400 00	300 00	
	Markham, Township	1	1	6	682 50	580 00	560 00	340 32	208 26	224 00	340 32	208 26	224 00	340 32	208 26	224 00	340 32	208 26	224 00	340 32	208 26	224 00	340 32	208 26	224 00	100 00
East York	York, east of Yonge street	2	3	2	1,250 00	1,470 00	1,290 00	569 40	508 69	516 00	569 40	508 69	516 00	569 40	508 69	516 00	569 40	508 69	516 00	569 40	508 69	516 00	569 40	508 69	516 00	220 00
	Markham, Village	1	2	5	505 00	540 00	440 00	169 60	158 41	140 00	169 60	158 41	140 00	169 60	158 41	140 00	169 60	158 41	140 00	169 60	158 41	140 00	169 60	158 41	140 00	60 00
	Richmond Hill	1	2	2	450 00	460 00	420 00	242 01	232 49	228 00	242 01	232 49	228 00	242 01	232 49	228 00	242 01	232 49	228 00	242 01	232 49	228 00	242 01	232 49	180 00	
	East Toronto	3	2	2	337 50	325 00	300 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	60 00	
	East Toronto	3	2	2	337 50	325 00	300 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	108 00	123 31	107 57	60 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.		Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, renewals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.									
		Transfers.	Removals.	1899-1900.	1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.		1899-1900.		1900-1.		1901-2.			
					%	c	%	c	%	c	%	c	%	c	%	c	%	c	%	c	%	c
North York	Aurora	1	1	600 00	525 00	545 00	269 49	183 89	188 89	150 00	75 00	75 00	188 89	150 00	75 00	188 89	150 00	75 00	188 89	150 00	75 00	
	Holland Landing	1	1	120 00	120 00	120 00	27 63	27 23	26 29	27 63	27 23	26 29	27 63	27 23	26 29	27 63	27 23	26 29	27 63	27 23	26 29	
	North Gwillimbury	4	3	225 00	189 00	225 00	69 06	54 45	65 71	69 06	54 45	65 71	69 06	54 45	65 71	69 06	54 45	65 71	69 06	54 45	65 71	
	King	8	8	1,040 00	980 00	1,040 00	540 49	405 52	530 27	540 49	405 52	530 27	540 49	405 52	530 27	540 49	405 52	530 27	540 49	405 52	530 27	
	East Gwillimbury	1	1	281 25	208 75	311 25	86 32	64 65	90 90	86 32	64 65	90 90	86 32	64 65	90 90	86 32	64 65	90 90	86 32	64 65	90 90	
	Whitehatch	2	1	190 00	110 00	190 00	27 63	36 30	26 29	27 63	36 30	26 29	27 63	36 30	26 29	27 63	36 30	26 29	27 63	36 30	26 29	
	Newmarket	1	1	1,065 00	1,075 00	1,045 00	375 20	376 41	365 27	375 20	376 41	365 27	375 20	376 41	365 27	375 20	376 41	365 27	375 20	376 41	365 27	
	Georgetown	4	2	235 00	165 00	145 00	73 63	49 91	43 81	73 63	49 91	43 81	73 63	49 91	43 81	73 63	49 91	43 81	73 63	49 91	43 81	
	Stouffville	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	115 21	114 45	112 57	115 21	114 45	112 57	115 21	114 45	112 57	115 21	114 45	112 57	115 21	114 45	112 57	
	Sutton	4	4	390 00	390 00	390 00	89 77	88 48	85 42	89 77	88 48	85 42	89 77	88 48	85 42	89 77	88 48	85 42	89 77	88 48	85 42	
	West York	York, West of Yonge St.	1	1	799 99	729 17	670 00	336 63	310 63	278 77	336 63	310 63	278 77	336 63	310 63	278 77	336 63	310 63	278 77	336 63	310 63	278 77
		Vaughan	1	1	920 01	910 00	780 00	467 91	466 75	463 34	467 91	466 75	463 34	467 91	466 75	463 34	467 91	466 75	463 34	467 91	466 75	463 34
Etobicoke		2	3	670 00	710 00	740 00	201 01	222 33	256 25	201 01	222 33	256 25	201 01	222 33	256 25	201 01	222 33	256 25	201 01	222 33	256 25	
Woodbridge, Village		2	2	370 00	320 00	320 00	154 99	133 36	157 12	154 99	133 36	157 12	154 99	133 36	157 12	154 99	133 36	157 12	154 99	133 36	157 12	
Wesdon, Village		3	3	540 00	540 00	540 00	238 67	260 03	249 72	238 67	260 03	249 72	238 67	260 03	249 72	238 67	260 03	249 72	238 67	260 03	249 72	
Toronto Junction		2	3	1,960 00	2,210 00	2,140 00	1,115 30	1,186 83	1,172 58	1,115 30	1,186 83	1,172 58	1,115 30	1,186 83	1,172 58	1,115 30	1,186 83	1,172 58	1,115 30	1,186 83	1,172 58	
North Toronto, Town		2	1	500 00	490 00	480 00	143 62	141 17	133 56	143 62	141 17	133 56	143 62	141 17	133 56	143 62	141 17	133 56	143 62	141 17	133 56	
Totals		29	31	629,841 59	629,238 15	627,852 22	249,436 99	250,482 13	245,477 65	249,436 99	250,482 13	245,477 65	249,436 99	250,482 13	245,477 65	249,436 99	250,482 13	245,477 65	249,436 99	250,482 13	245,477 65	

SCHEDULE D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the amount of Fines collected and the amount paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors in each License District, for the license years 1899-1900, 1900-1, 1901-2 respectively.

License District.	Fines collected.			Paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and salaries of Inspectors.		
	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899 1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Addington	135 00	50 00	.....	551 60	557 50	633 55
Algoma	335 50	410 00	954 00	749 33	709 60	854 55
Brant, North				561 75	567 00	557 00
Brant, South	125 00	20 00	.....	379 00	361 00	361 00
Brantford				548 00	539 00	548 00
Brockville and Leeds	65 00	70 00	20 00	681 70	704 15	682 60
Bruce, Centre	70 00	40 00	65 00	644 75	650 50	606 50
Bruce, North	180 00	211 00	82 00	626 00	708 10	722 60
Bruce, South	100 00	220 00	40 00	626 40	635 70	625 80
Cardwell	120 00	45 00	.....	551 25	530 25	550 00
Carleton	120 00	120 00	.....	534 50	536 10	542 10
Cornwall	125 00	121 00	105 00	465 00	428 50	451 00
Dufferin	50 00	115 00	119 70	581 40	528 20	544 60
Dundas	130 00	188 55	.....	626 90	622 18	596 50
Durham, East	25 00	170 00	.....	528 15	537 75	530 00
Durham, West	130 00	50 00	.....	589 00	473 60	576 00
Elgin, East	40 00	170 00	40 00	479 50	529 60	552 00
Elgin, West	130 00	100 00	90 00	600 88	553 14	612 20
Essex, North	226 00	170 00	415 00	592 93	612 36	593 63
Essex, South	88 00	174 00	200 00	645 20	649 90	642 53
Frontenac	20 00	60 00	30 00	571 50	576 50	571 50
Glengarry	120 00	230 00	80 00	634 80	605 50	640 10
Grenville	40 00	150 00	140 00	574 00	574 00	602 00
Grey, Centre	130 00	60 00	.....	535 00	540 75	500 00
Grey, North	280 00	120 00	132 00	560 00	570 00	585 00
Grey, South	130 00	310 00	.....	560 00	617 00	611 00
Haldimand	20 00	150 00	90 00	587 75	598 00	614 00
Haliburton				282 00	263 00	274 00
Halton	100 00	112 00	20 00	631 00	622 00	649 00
Hamilton	190 00	80 00	130 00	1,900 00	2,000 00	1,881 74
Hastings, East	120 00	180 00	165 00	766 00	654 00	698 00
Hastings, North	50 00	10 00	.....	613 35	673 32	675 15
Hastings, West	30 00	302 00	.....	981 00	903 00	866 00
Huron, East	60 00	80 00	114 00	634 00	610 00	622 00
Huron, South	165 00	283 00	88 00	608 00	590 00	618 00
Huron, West	70 00	80 00	60 00	607 50	630 50	619 00
Kent, East	220 00	240 00	82 00	649 35	642 15	641 75
Kent, West	115 00	20 00	80 00	617 91	549 50	539 20
Kingston	170 00	360 00	160 00	808 46	800 00	800 00
Lambton, East	280 00	90 00	150 00	520 65	528 60	519 16
Lambton, West	185 00	290 00	140 00	585 00	636 65	625 00
Lanark, North	145 00	166 00	212 00	488 50	473 00	475 50
Lanark, South	86 00	410 00	210 00	465 05	467 10	472 85
Lennox	99 00	219 00	52 00	498 00	508 75	483 00
Lincoln	40 00	120 00	40 00	455 58	542 66	490 09
London	400 00	174 00	246 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Manitoulin	50 00	.....	50 00	598 00	580 00	681 00
Middlesex, East	80 00	140 00	80 00	764 00	754 00	744 00
Middlesex, North	87 00	.....	30 00	705 70	664 25	740 75
Middlesex, West	100 00	60 00	20 00	623 00	648 00	696 00
Monck	50 00	50 00	.....	486 00	491 00	492 00
Muskoka	64 00	110 00	180 00	519 25	513 25	528 75

SCHEDULE D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the amount of Fines collected and the amount paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors in each License District, for the license years 1899-1900, 1900-1, 1901-2 respectively.

License District.	Fines collected.			Paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and salaries of Inspectors.		
	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1901-2.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nipissing	316 40	250 00	290 00	530 50	523 20	540 55
Norfolk, North	80 00	70 00	80 00	517 25	524 50	490 50
Norfolk, South		35 00	64 05	520 00	540 00	469 00
Northumberland, East	130 00	100 00	110 00	572 00	576 00	620 00
Northumberland, West	97 00	314 00	74 00	482 00	472 00	486 50
Ontario, North	93 00	93 00		649 10	671 50	649 80
Ontario, South	10 00	127 00	55 00	662 50	682 25	671 75
Ottawa	490 00	510 00	470 00	1,994 08	1,990 00	2,000 00
Oxford, North	70 00	70 00	40 00	638 00	662 00	678 00
Oxford, South	199 85	210 00	55 00	718 30	682 70	740 16
Parry Sound, East		70 00	80 00		401 25	530 40
Parry Sound, West		220 00	90 00		351 00	343 00
Parry Sound, East and West	160 00			749 25		
Peel	105 00	40 00	63 00	589 40	643 70	615 75
Perth, North	80 00		10 00	765 00	772 00	765 00
Perth, South	138 00	92 00	76 00	583 00	710 50	658 75
Peterborough, East	20 00	60 00	250 00	513 00	501 00	519 00
Peterborough, West	100 00	126 00	20 00	573 50	593 00	585 00
Port Arthur and Fort William	340 00	502 00	190 00	588 00	608 00	609 65
Prescott	120 00	100 00	140 00	695 50	717 00	716 25
Prince Edward	100 00	60 00	70 00	539 50	545 50	551 50
Rainy River, East*						304 25
Rainy River, North	50 00	220 00		474 80	466 00	
Rainy River, South	150 00	280 00	565 00	346 00	380 00	485 50
Rainy River, West*						389 40
Renfrew, North	460 00	105 00	225 00	537 70	523 50	581 00
Renfrew, South	390 00	445 00	420 00	932 64	757 00	840 00
Russell	100 00	60 00		722 95	708 25	721 22
St. Catharines		40 00		641 36	586 73	624 14
Simcoe, Centre		135 00	290 00	563 50	634 00	607 90
Simcoe, East	280 00	180 00	170 00	615 10	601 85	616 00
Simcoe, West	110 00	342 00	454 00	545 94	553 24	580 95
Stormont	160 00			548 00	514 60	502 50
Toronto	2,440 00	1,212 65	1,700 00	4,200 00	4,266 56	4,400 00
Victoria, East	44 00	60 00		386 00	386 00	386 00
Victoria, West	80 00	40 00	40 00	565 00	565 00	565 00
Waterloo, North	74 00	20 00	104 00	637 00	609 55	693 00
Waterloo, South	200 00	130 00		579 05	584 40	597 35
Welland	189 00	110 00	140 00	857 40	738 95	868 50
Wellington, East	225 00	150 00	60 00	592 30	538 55	610 85
Wellington, South	427 00	114 00	120 00	608 00	614 00	619 00
Wellington, West	92 00	20 00	40 00	726 50	673 50	610 00
Wentworth, North	44 00	20 00	90 00	551 25	578 40	513 00
Wentworth, South	50 00	180 00	120 00	547 50	528 00	450 00
Windsor	40 00	132 00	20 00	585 00	585 00	679 79
York, East	135 00	375 00	80 00	585 45	709 83	684 75
York, North	20 00	85 00	20 00	522 00	544 00	544 00
York, West	160 00	150 00	80 00	738 50	777 50	684 00
Totals	14,339 75	14,705 20	11,876 05	63,881 81	63,762 12	65,034 36

* Rainy River, North, divided into Rainy River, East and West, in 1901-2.

SCHEDULE E.

STATEMENT showing Miscellaneous Expenditure incurred in each License District, including office rent, postage and stationery, printing, advertising, magistrates, constables, witness counsel and detective fees, for the License years 1899-1900, 1900-1 and 1901-2 respectively.

License district.	Amount 1899-1900.	Amount 1900-1.	Amount 1901-2.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Addington	46 70	52 89	115 71
Algoma	163 75	181 91	457 70
Brant, North	60 51	46 00	34 75
Brant, South	116 00	19 00	17 41
Brantford, City	135 15	132 85	142 20
Brockville and Leeds	91 10	72 57	55 95
Bruce, Centre	74 69	66 42	45 65
Bruce, North	53 39	86 04	81 91
Bruce, South	71 13	72 09	97 00
Cardwell	53 42	48 89	66 01
Carleton	34 80	47 13	67 27
Cornwall	21 45	20 50	21 75
Dufferin	35 45	43 75	54 00
Dundas	38 97	51 79	35 62
Durham, East	86 31	161 51	110 31
Durham, West	51 85	24 05	52 69
Elgin, East	45 33	115 58	101 29
Elgin, West	170 21	99 30	131 59
Essex, North	166 53	134 53	274 41
Essex, South	143 95	129 89	255 64
Frontenac	58 26	46 69	38 37
Glengarry	55 51	21 15	130 73
Grenville	130 16	102 23	63 55
Grey, Centre	71 41	25 77	44 17
Grey, North	100 30	109 89	72 92
Grey, South	56 93	70 45	54 70
Haldimand	62 38	115 19	58 71
Haliburton	22 68	18 92	23 94
Halton	89 32	72 74	48 34
Hamilton	575 53	516 47	672 09
Hastings, East	30 35	147 84	180 93
Hastings, North	58 32	33 26	34 12
Hastings, West	217 37	330 97	309 98
Huron, East	50 02	147 26	31 60
Huron, South	19 01	31 13	20 43
Huron, West	59 87	69 25	63 98
Kent, East	75 70	122 80	105 12
Kent, West	124 11	82 38	123 25
Kingston, City	74 75	70 62	74 89
Lambton, East	40 88	32 52	61 30
Lambton, West	102 12	134 28	106 42
Lanark, North	46 95	76 32	150 70
Lanark, South	101 11	222 81	211 33
Lennox	58 53	93 29	146 01
Lincoln	23 70	38 75	81 08
London	321 23	266 89	409 97
Manitoulin	49 41	48 63	76 87
Middlesex, East	91 70	112 75	123 90
Middlesex, North	99 19	70 58	71 58
Middlesex, West	54 10	62 35	61 00
Monk	29 70	39 33	37 00
Muskoka	33 50	30 75	75 61

SCHEDULE E.—*Continued.*

License district.	Amount 1899-1900.	Amount 1900-1.	Amount 1901-2.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nipissing.....	125 33	34 51	62 25
Norfolk, North.....	102 12	39 56	45 77
Norfolk, South.....	17 71	16 72	54 58
Northumberland, East.....	140 23	112 55	101 84
Northumberland, West.....	157 05	192 79	178 60
Ontario, North.....	113 32	124 56	156 33
Ontario, South.....	134 39	62 34	53 80
Ottawa.....	511 77	302 90	451 99
Oxford, North.....	91 23	59 06	83 36
Oxford, South.....	80 65	107 98	91 50
Parry Sound, East.....		24 73	30 93
Parry Sound, West.....		53 11	122 66
Parry Sound, East and West.....	161 97		
Peel.....	148 60	112 30	68 19
Perth, North.....	94 77	103 86	122 75
Perth, South.....	67 25	27 05	10 00
Peterborough, East.....	69 71	80 32	71 19
Peterborough, West.....	128 04	120 67	85 49
Port Arthur and Fort William.....	106 93	107 61	109 82
Prescott.....	56 40	53 62	40 11
Prince Edward.....	78 70	10 89	71 23
*Rainy River, East.....			
Rainy River, North.....	206 30	84 90	71 30
Rainy River, South.....	12 70	64 25	65 10
Rainy River, West.....			28 49
Renfrew, North.....	102 64	40 53	63 41
Renfrew, South.....	486 55	280 62	220 18
Russell.....	76 18	81 06	69 17
St. Catharines, City.....	31 50	35 05	33 55
Simcoe, Centre.....	73 25	142 78	310 43
Simcoe, East.....	181 06	53 47	80 82
Simcoe, West.....	63 98	112 59	387 82
Stormont.....	92 67	76 83	72 96
Toronto.....	1,798 38	1,233 27	1,278 56
Victoria, East.....	57 06	31 27	23 25
Victoria, West.....	134 38	105 00	179 44
Waterloo, North.....	117 80	73 75	35 50
Waterloo, South.....	45 25	62 33	81 02
Welland.....	124 05	74 47	66 28
Wellington, East.....	32 10	16 75	43 14
Wellington, South.....	171 45	72 62	228 72
Wellington, West.....	20 70	32 52	50 96
Wentworth, North.....	102 18	49 00	174 23
Wentworth, South.....	48 83	53 90	376 00
Windsor.....	204 50	232 92	50 00
York, East.....	134 21	364 43	90 10
York, North.....	144 07	111 56	176 69
York, West.....	150 38	113 35	114 00
Totals.....	11,643 11	10,317 30	12,366 96

* Rainy River North divided into East and West in 1901-2.

RECAPITULATION.

OF

Receipts and Expenditures

1901-2.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		\$627,852 22
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C".....	\$245,477 65	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	301,369 17	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule		
"D"	65,039 36	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	12,366 96	
Unexpended balances transferred to 1902-3.....	3,599 08	
		<u>627,852 22</u>

1899-1900.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		\$629,841 59
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C".....	\$249,496 99	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	304,819 68	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule		
"D"	63,881 81	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	11,643 31	
		<u>629,841 59</u>

1900-1.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		\$629,238 15
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C".....	\$250,482 13	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	304,676 60	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule		
"D"	63,762 12	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	10,317 30	
		<u>629,238 15</u>

SCHEDULE F.

Comparative statement, showing the number of prisoners committed to the county gaols for drunkenness, during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902.

County or districts.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
Algoma	8	4	4	24	19	17	21	21	15	12	1	85	128	64	69	77	55	34	24	28	30	25	29	20	46	93	78
Brant	97	84	75	63	81	64	80	75	58	28	91	112	147	218	182	112	89	120	125	124	106	115	85	64	88	74	82
Bruce	1	2	17	8	2	14	4	10	3	...	2	6	22	8	6	7	3	13	8	21	5	3	1	4	4	...	1
Carleton	387	319	283	272	222	269	265	261	314	205	280	286	297	296	336	204	182	105	111	157	162	164	137	135	224	293	27
Dufferin .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...
Elgin	31	41	47	54	53	45	61	92	82	57	30	25	29	23	20	32	12	15	19	22	13	12	9	17	23	9	6
Essex	87	55	60	59	71	51	91	121	103	97	31	45	46	47	35	57	38	21	29	39	16	23	7	16	27	18	31
Frontenac	143	137	139	126	102	53	25	46	75	74	58	108	107	159	139	125	87	102	72	89	49	51	50	48	31	47	40
Grey	15	13	14	35	40	23	23	19	28	35	20	21	29	27	17	13	14	11	6	3	8	6	11	7	8	12	16
Haldimand	7	2	6	10	15	6	4	7	7	18	15	17	24	25	15	22	7	...	5	6	6	9	10	13	10	19	12
Haldon	21	15	6	1	6	5	4	7	6	9	13	5	19	13	9	3	6	4	8	3	8	3	4	2	4	4	4
Hastings	20	13	43	34	16	35	67	57	50	45	34	51	67	39	49	32	18	24	24	19	16	12	13	16	12	11	20
Huron	21	29	22	15	22	18	8	5	4	3	4	...	4	2	5	5	2	3	3	...	...	2	1	2	5	5	1
Kent	24	20	20	33	24	13	28	23	25	26	18	14	7	9	61	71	47	26	28	22	17	9	13	13	15	18	11
Lambton	123	84	142	115	120	77	77	75	105	130	72	38	64	99	108	95	27	36	69	116	57	62	49	61	48	45	70
Lanark	7	6	10	8	7	10	4	9	7	6	4	9	4	2	6	5	3	2	3	6	3	3	7	9	7	12	17
Leeds and Greyville	84	69	84	71	72	56	67	19	135	80	36	24	31	52	58	44	41	77	86	70	43	48	49	45	41	58	66
Lennox and Addington	6	4	6	9	11	14	11	18	29	6	8	7	4	22	23	12	9	20	8	6	13	4	7	1	7	1	
Lancaster	56	98	68	51	41	55	11	65	39	29	21	21	28	33	24	12	9	21	17	26	23	5	17	10	15	33	21
Middlesex	155	106	211	193	235	210	212	269	445	277	338	401	408	540	332	213	150	218	219	187	177	139	163	172	137	137	150
Muskoka and Pelly Sound	2	9	8	6	8	3	13	8	16	81	39	8	6	45	28	19	9	14	10	17	11	12	9	12	18	24	17
Nipissing .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norfolk	11	35	21	15	26	14	18	18	17	4	6	5	3	17	3	10	5	3	11	17	6	6	16	10	11	6	12
Northumberland and Durham	56	67	38	24	25	20	10	21	26	26	15	6	121	28	38	22	25	11	19	18	16	12	15	20	10	15	14

SCHEDULE F.—*Continued.*

County or district.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902		
Ontario	10	10	12	11	6	2	5	10	1	4	28	50	64	55	5	2	1	2	1	2	29	37	35	1	4	5	2	3	5
Oxford	57	30	46	55	54	47	32	28	51	21	28	50	64	55	51	34	24	38	21	29	37	35	32	31	21	39	36	36	
Peel	32	45	22	27	14	9	14	4	10	24	10	8	24	28	30	17	10	9	9	11	6	2	3	4	4	4	5	5	
Perth	54	75	66	35	39	26	20	37	14	17	15	12	9	16	14	4	7	9	15	7	10	16	5	1	9	12	8	8	
Peterborough	5	11	5	5	27	27	38	71	30	27	13	11	26	20	45	24	22	16	15	13	10	11	11	10	6	13	9	9	
Prescott and Russell	2	6	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	3	3	.....	2	.....	5	5	1	2	1	3	2	2	.....	2	.....	2	3	3
Prince Edward	31	23	22	46	75	60	76	70	46	41	54	20	45	38	38	19	11	11	21	11	22	31	23	30	36	19	21	21	
Renfrew	2	3	2	5	10	10	24	17	27	11	2	2	.....	4	1	.....	5	7	4	7	3	5	.....	1	4	1	1	1
Simcoe	66	91	133	82	107	62	56	87	99	31	35	6	28	46	34	34	19	10	21	9	24	21	11	10	16	12	21	21	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengary	7	33	18	17	3	4	7	8	9	3	1	4	7	29	25	14	22	27	10	24	9	11	28	21	19	12	16	16	
Thunder Bay	78	105	96	81	83	126	88	296	705	153	119	148	148	135	125	120	135	109	96	44	105	138	5	123	81	57	101	101	
Victoria and Haliburton	22	32	15	10	7	8	14	7	20	13	1	2	4	4	7	1	9	3	9	3	5	8	5	7	8	11	13	13	
Waterloo	13	10	4	28	11	11	10	14	11	7	4	8	12	20	17	13	4	6	6	7	10	12	10	7	4	4	11	11	
Welland	69	101	321	188	186	145	50	34	23	33	40	32	12	21	16	7	13	12	11	19	17	16	14	19	20	24	23	23	
Wellington	41	36	26	23	40	36	51	93	49	32	12	22	21	10	10	4	14	9	23	17	7	9	9	3	13	4	13	13	
Wentworth	259	396	382	382	447	349	396	376	295	368	385	373	429	401	418	251	142	148	55	36	60	56	60	66	96	108	97	97	
York	1755	1807	1298	1359	1463	1342	1445	1485	1661	1707	1705	2166	2098	2096	2085	1783	1444	1207	960	918	790	569	592	796	1081	1022	1107	1107	
Total	3868	4032	3785	3381	3795	3328	3497	4897	4050	3696	3565	4180	4451	4737	4573	3614	2736	2652	2274	2237	1907	1716	1707	1892	2377	2522	2674	2674	

SCHEDULE G.

Names and Post Office Addresses of the Inspectors of Licenses of the several License Districts throughout the Province.

License District.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Addington	F. S. Wartman.....	Colebrook.
Algoma	Frederick Thompson.....	Blind River.
Brant, North.....	M. Ryan.....	Paris.
Brant, South.....	Isaac B. Merritt.....	Scotland.
Brantford, City	John Brown	Brantford.
Brockville and Leeds.....	R. R. Phillips.....	Caintown.
Bruce, Centre	Alex. Campbell.....	Kincardine.
Bruce, North.....	Alexander McCannel.....	Port Elgin.
Bruce, South	James Bryan.....	Lucknow.
Cardwell	G. N. Clark	Beeton.
Carleton	John O'Callaghan.....	Kars
Cornwall.....	William Pollock.....	Cornwall.
Dufferin.....	D. B. Brown.....	Orangeville.
Dundas	A. D. Hunter	Morewood.
Durham, East.....	E. A. Powers.....	Port Hope.
Durham, West	Robert Knox.....	Orono.
Elgin, East	G. E. Harp.....	Aylmer.
Elgin, West.....	Thomas Coleman	St. Thomas.
Essex, North.....	Gaspard Pacaud.....	Windsor.
Essex, South	Wm. A. McIntosh	Comber.
Fort William.....	John Hadden	Port Arthur.
Frontenac	John J. O'Reilly	Holleford.
Glengarry.....	W. J. McNaughton	Lancaster.
Grenville.....	Geo. Bell.....	Merrickville.
Grey, Centre	James Campbell.....	Thornbury.
Grey, North.....	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound.
Grey, South.....	Thomas A. Harris.....	Durham.
Haldimand	Hiram Gee.....	Fisherville.
Haliburton	William Prust.....	Haliburton.
Halton.....	T. A. Reynolds	Oakville.
Hamilton.....	Frederick Walter.....	Hamilton.
	Thomas Dixon, Assistant.....	
Hastings, East.....	Michael Lally.....	Belleville.

SCHEDULE G.—Continued.

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Hastings, North	G. W. Faulkner	Stirling.
Hastings, West	James St. Charles	Belleville.
Huron, East	John R. Miller	Jamestown.
Huron, South	Wm. Ballantyne	Seaforth.
Huron, West	Wm. J. Paisley	Clinton.
Kent, East	Thomas Boon	Bothwell.
Kent, West	Thomas C. McNabb, pro. officer	Chatham.
Kingston	William Glidden	Kingston.
Lambton, East	H. G. Taylor	Wyoming.
Lambton, West	Reuben C. Palmer	Sarnia.
Lanark, North	J. D. Robertson	Almonte.
Lanark, South	John McCann	Perth.
Lennox	W. A. Rose	Napanee.
Lincoln	R. Fowlie	St. Catharines.
London	Robert Henderson	London.
Manitoulin	J. B. White	Manitowaning.
Middlesex, East	A. Bailey	Thorndale.
Middlesex, North	Alex. Smith	Lieury.
Middlesex, West	James Cox	Strathroy.
Monck	L. Massecar	Dunnville.
Muskoka	Elijah F. Stephenson	Bracebridge.
Nipissing, East	Napoleon Fink	Mattawa.
Nipissing, West	Joseph Girard	Sturgeon Falls.
Norfolk, North	W. F. Nickerson	Simcoe.
Norfolk, South	James E. Docou	Port Dover.
Northumberland, East	Patrick Gallagher	Warkworth.
Northumberland, West	James Bulger	Cobourg.
Ontario, North	E. J. Breen	Uxbridge.
Ontario, South	John Ferguson	Whitby.
Ottawa	Thomas Smith	Ottawa.
	F. Hannum	
Oxford, North	William G. McKay	Woodstock.
Oxford, South	Gordon H. Cook	Ingersoll.
Parry Sound, East	W. H. Silvester	Burk's Falls.
Parry Sound, West	William Ireland	Parry Sound.

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Peel	Joseph Foster	Braampton.
Perth, North	Wm. Climie	Lisowel.
Perth, South	John S. Coppin	Mitchell.
Peterborough, East	John James Crowe	Warsaw.
Peterborough, West	George Cochrane	Peterborough.
Port Arthur	John Hadden	Port Arthur.
Prescott	L. P. Labrosse	St. Eugene.
Prince Edward	D. L. Bongard	Picton.
Rainy River, East	Thos. W. Thomson	Dryden.
Rainy River West	N. Schnarr	Rat Portage.
Rainy River, South	George Webster	Fort Francis.
Renfrew, North	Alfred J. Fortier	Pembroke.
Renfrew, South	John Connolly	McDougall.
Russell	Robt. Dow	Metcalfe.
Sault Ste. Marie	James Bassingthwaighte	Sault Ste. Marie.
St. Catharines	R. Fowlie	St. Catharines.
Simcoe, Centre	O. H. Lyon	Barrie.
Simcoe, East	Angus McKay	Orillia.
Simcoe, West	Hugh Wright	Alliston.
Stormont	Donald P. McKinnon	South Finch.
Toronto	Thomas A. Hastings, Chief	Toronto.
	Frederick G. Inwood	
	James J. McConvey	
Victoria, East	John Short	Lindsay.
Victoria, West	John Short	Lindsay.
Waterloo, North	Benjamin Devitt	Waterloo.
Waterloo, South	R. H. Knowles	Hespeler.
Welland	F. D. Noble	Port Colborne.
Wellington, East	John Macdonald	Elora.
Wellington, South	W. S. Cowan	Guelph.
Wellington, West	Robert Scott	Fulton's Mills.
Wentworth, North	Charles M. Jarvis	Dundas.
Wentworth, South	Thomas Macklem	Hamilton.
Windsor	Gaspard Pacaud	Windsor.
York, East	James Eckardt	Unionville.
York, North	A. J. Hughes	Sharon.
York, West	J. M. Pearen	Toronto Junction.

SCHEDULE "H."—Showing Statutory Duties Payable for tavern, shop and wholesale licenses in the Province of Ontario.

WHOLESALE LICENSES.

For each wholesale license—

Elsewhere than in cities	\$250 00
In cities having a population of 150,000 and upwards	450 00
In cities having a population of 40,000 and less than 150,000	400 00
In cities having a population of less than 40,000	350 00

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES.

For each tavern or shop license—

In cities having a population of 150,000 and upwards	350 00
In cities having a population of 40,000 and less than 150,000	325 00
In cities having a population of over 20,000 and less than 40,000	280 00
In cities having a population of 20,000 and less	230 00
In towns	150 00
Incorporated villages	120 00
Townships	90 00

SALOON LICENSES.

For each tavern license in cities granted to premises exempted from the necessity of having all the tavern accommodation provided by law	450 00
For each tavern license in towns granted to premises exempted from the necessity of having all the tavern accommodation provided by law	270 00

BEER AND WINE LICENSES.

For each beer and wine license a fee of one-half that imposed for an ordinary tavern license.

In cities where an increase is by this Act made in the fee or duty payable for tavern and shop licenses no further increase in such fees or duties shall be made under section 42 or subsection 3 of section 44 of *The Liquor License Act* by the Council of any such city.

NOTE.—In addition to the above amounts the municipal councils (except in cities) are empowered to impose additional duties as provided by section 42 of the *Liquor License Act*.

REPORT

OF THE

PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITOR

FOR THE YEAR

1902.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:
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1903.



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TORONTO.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, January 12th, 1903.

To the Honorable Colonel J. M. Gibson, K.C., M.P.P., Attorney-General for Ontario:

Sir,—I have the honor to submit to you herewith the sixth annual report of this department.

This year has been the busiest of any year since the formation of the office. The first months of the year were remarkable for the number of municipal audits, petitioned for by different municipalities, none of which, however, disclosed any deficits or shortages. There were numerous cases of bad bookkeeping, and the audits were extremely serviceable in starting the municipalities interested in better systems of accounting. In the summer, however, and in the fall of the year there were some serious defalcations, details of which are given later on. There is reason to believe that the municipalities have had more to contend with this year in the way of dishonesty on the part of their officials than during any year since 1897. The net loss, however, may not be serious, as securities in the form of guarantee bonds are held in all the different cases. It will be some time, however, before the true state of affairs, in a financial sense, can be arrived at.

JANUARY.

A petition from a duly qualified number of the ratepayers of the Township of Glenelg, in the County of Grey, for a Government Audit was presented this month, and in accordance with former precedents, I made a preliminary examination and ascertained that there were sufficient grounds for granting the petition.

Mr. John McEachern, Accountant of Elmvale, was appointed to make the audit, and made an effective and thorough examination into the books and accounts of the Treasurer of the Township, from Jan. 1st, 1892, to Jan. 1st, 1902. The results showed that the books of the township had been fairly well kept, the difference between the Treasurer and the township being a question of interest amounting to \$335.60, which was shown by the Auditor to be due by the Treasurer to the township. With this exception, the accounts of the municipality were found to be correct. The following resolution shows the appreciation by the Township Council of the work of the Auditor:

Moved, seconded and carried.—

“That the thanks of the Council are due and hereby tendered to Mr. John McEachern, Government Municipal Auditor, for the very complete and elaborate report of the financial standing of this township, and that the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to forward to him a copy of this resolution.”

The cost of this audit to the township was \$152.55.

As is my usual practice, when a petition calls me to a neighborhood not previously visited by me officially, I examined most of the books of the Treasurers of the adjoining municipalities.

Town of Durham, County of Grey.

The total receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$14,487.97, and the payments, \$9,590.10. The assessment roll for same year was \$315,410.00. Collectors' rolls for 1900 and 1901 all paid, except a very small amount. The

Treasurer has been in office for ten years, and receives a salary of \$85 per annum. He is also Treasurer for the School Board. I found his books in good order and balances correct. The tax rate is 20 mills on the \$.

Township of Normanby, County of Grey.

The assessment roll of this township is close upon \$1,500,000, and the Collectors' roll also for 1901 was \$13,816.73, which was all paid except \$2. Total receipts for same year \$16,498.73, payments \$15,074.78. I found the Treasurer's books correct and well kept. He receives a salary of \$100 per annum, and has been in office three years. Tax rate, 4 5-10 mills, without school rates.

Township of Bentinck, County of Grey.

The receipts of this township for 1901 were \$11,858.87, and payments \$11,705.46. The Collector's roll for 1900 amounted to \$12,000, in round figures, which sum was practically all paid. The Treasurer has been in office for 18 years, and receives a salary of \$100 per annum. I found his books correct. The tax was 6 mills, excluding school rates.

Township of Egremont, County of Grey.

The assessment roll of this township for 1901 footed up \$1,500,000, and the Collector's rolls for 1900 and 1901 amounted to \$12,000 in round figures for each year, and both paid in full. The Treasurer's books are only indifferently kept, and he has promised to improve his methods. He receives a salary of \$100 per annum, and has been in office 37 years. Tax rate about 4 mills, excluding school rates.

Town of Goderich, County of Huron.

This municipality having, through Mayor Cameron and the Council, requested me to consult with them as to their financial matters, I went up there on January 22nd last, and after an exhaustive discussion with the Mayor and Council, I made a cursory examination of the books of the municipality. The Treasurer appears to be a diligent and competent officer. The weak point in the town's financial position appeared to be the low assessment. In order to remedy this I advised the municipal authorities to employ Mr. T. G. Williamson, chartered accountant, of Toronto, to go over the assessment rolls, and where the assessment was too low to raise it. Mr. Williamson has been engaged since last March throughout the year, at intermittent periods. I am glad to learn that his appointment has done the municipality good, as will be seen from the following figures:

1901 Total Assessment.....	\$1,198,400
1902 Total Assessment.....	1,380,070

Or an increase of \$181,670. Of this increase, \$120,600 was liable to be assessed for school tax only, while the balance, \$61,070, was liable for full taxes. Besides the correction of the assessment rolls, Mr. Williamson has made a thorough examination into the water works and electric light systems of the town. In fact, it would appear from his report that no department in the civic government of Goderich has escaped his attention.

The cost of the different inquiries amounted to \$824.60.

FEBRUARY.

Township of Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.

Mr. John McEachern, Accountant, of Elmvale, was appointed special auditor of the financial affairs of the above township, in response to a very largely-signed petition of rate-payers of the municipality. The report is such a valuable one in respect to similar situations in other municipalities that I consider it better to give it in full. The investigation covered ten years and cost \$131.25. There was evidently no dereliction of duty so far as the Treasurer was concerned.

To the Reeve and Councillors of the Township of Sunnidale:

Gentlemen,—In the matter of the audit of the books, accounts, etc., of the Municipality of the Township of Sunnidale:

This audit was conducted under the provisions of Section 9, Chapter 228, of R. S. O., 1897, and in response to a petition from a sufficient number of duly qualified ratepayers, addressed to J. B. Laing, Esq., Provincial Municipal Auditor.

The appointment of James A. Mather, Esq., as Treasurer was made under by-law No. 31, dated May 5th, 1863, and he has continuously held and exercised the duties of that office since the date of his appointment.

This investigation covers ten years, commencing January 1st, 1892, to date.

I hand you herewith the following:—

Statement of Receipts.

Statement of Expenditure.

Statement of Collector's rolls.

Statement of amount at credit of school sections.

As will be seen by statements, the total receipts for the term audited were \$125,900.50, while the total payments were \$125,239.86, leaving a balance of \$660.64 due by your Treasurer, which amount he has in his possession.

As a result of the inspection, examination and audit of the books, accounts and vouchers of your municipality, I make the following recommendations:—

1. That your Treasurer use the authorized Government cash book. This has not been done, although the Statutes provide a penalty for not using same.

2. That your Treasurer keep a bills payable book, in which a proper record be kept of all monies borrowed.

3. That your Treasurer keep a debenture book, showing a proper record of all debentures issued.

4. That your Treasurer keep a bank account, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

Your by-law No. 300, passed May 2nd, 1901, authorizing your Treasurer to open a bank account, is not in proper order.

The objectionable part being the authority given the Clerk and Reeve to sign cheques to withdraw money from the bank, without the signature or authority of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer is the only official who gives bonds to the ratepayers for the security of their money, and the control of the same should be subject to his order.

The proper method is to have all cheques signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Reeve.

5. That all by-laws passed be kept in a regular by-law book, to be kept for that purpose, and that each by-law be signed by the Clerk and Reeve and the township seal affixed to same.

I find a number of the by-laws passed by your Council have not been signed by the Reeve.

6. That all reports of committee be incorporated in the minutes of your Council, or be copied in a book kept for that purpose.

7. That all awards made by drainage engineer, fence viewers, etc., etc., be copied by your Clerk in a book to be kept for that purpose, so that your auditors can check same to see that amounts have been paid or included in the next Collector's roll.

8. That the Clerk forward the additions on each page of the Collector's roll, so that the totals on last page of roll would show the amount raised on each levy.

9. That no change be made in the Collector's roll by the Clerk after it had been handed to the Collector, unless authorized by resolution of Council, of which notice in writing shall be given to the Collector and Treasurer.

10. That a summary of your Collector's roll be published in your Auditor's report each year, so that the ratepayers could see the amount raised on each particular levy.

11. That the Collector on returning the roll must verify by affidavit the amount of uncollected taxes, etc., as the Statute requires.

I find in some cases that this has not been done by the Collector.

12. That the proper return of the Collector's roll to the Treasurer should be made on or before the 14th December, but the time for doing this may be extended in the proper manner by the Council to any subsequent day not later than the 1st day of February following; beyond that date no power for further extension can be exercised by Council.

13. Any action by the Collector (under power given him by the acceptance of his roll) after the 14th day of December is illegal, unless the time has been extended by Council, and no action of any sort can be taken by him after the 1st day of February, even though the time had been still further extended; the Council, as I have said, having no power to make further extension.

14. That all orders for work done be endorsed or receipted by the party or parties actually entitled to payment for same.

This is the only voucher your auditors should accept. I find a great many of the orders issued are endorsed by your Clerk, Reeve, and in some cases by a Councillor, and no receipt is produced from the party entitled to payment.

15. That where accounts or claims for work done on town lines are presented to your Council, that you only pay your proportion of same, leaving the contractor to collect the balance from the township interested.

I find in a number of cases, where your Council has paid the whole account, it has been impossible to collect from the other municipality.

16. Where it is necessary to make a charge or claim against another municipality, your Clerk should notify your Treasurer in writing, giving particulars and amounts, so that the Treasurer can make the proper charge in his books.

It is then the duty of the Treasurer to see that the amounts are collected. The same written notice should be given the Treasurer when charges are made against individuals for rent of hall, use of road machinery, pile driver, etc.

17. In connection with Division Court fees due your township, I find one or two municipalities have never paid their share of these fees.

I would suggest that you appoint a committee to adjust the matter.

In future, unless the fees are paid promptly each year, action should be taken at once, as it is much more difficult to collect when allowed to stand for years.

18. That school sections be credited with the amount actually collected; not the amount asked for by trustees' requisitions, as you have been in the habit of doing.

There is usually a difference between the amount asked for and the amount raised, owing to the manner in which the rate is struck at a certain fraction, or by a part of the taxes being uncollectable.

This would apply to any special levy on a certain portion of the municipality, such as the Mad River drainage, etc.

19. That a strict account be kept of road scrapers, road machinery, or other material bought for the township, as they are just as much an asset as the taxes, and some system should be adopted for keeping them, so that they will be available when required.

The following statement will show the amount paid for scrapers in the course of a few years:—

1887, 6 scrapers	\$ 55 50
1888, 6 scrapers	54 50
1891, 5 scrapers	44 50
1892, 1 scraper	8 50
1893, 6 scrapers	38 10
24	\$201 10

I would suggest that a receipt be taken from each path-master, covering the scrapers and other township property in his possession, and that he be held responsible for same until handed over to his successor.

20. That a fire-proof safe be purchased and placed in hall, so that the rolls, by-laws, and other books and papers can be preserved with a reasonable degree of safety.

The following important duties should be performed by your auditors, and your Council should see that they are carried out:—

(1) Compare assessment rolls with Collector's rolls to see that assessed values on which rates are levied are correctly entered.

(2) Compare school section entries with school section map, and check valuations on which school rates have been levied.

(3) Check all entries and additions on the rolls.

(4) Verify the correctness of all the rates and taxes levied by by-laws, proceedings of Council, Engineer's drainage, awards and certificates, statute labor lists, fence viewers' awards, County Treasurers' accounts, School Trustees' requisitions, or other authority.

(5) The Collector's accounts with the Treasurer should be examined, and also settlement of roll, which should be verified under oath, and in accordance with sections 147 and 148 of the Assessment Act.

(6) Every stub of the Treasurer's receipt book, and every voucher, document or roll audited should be properly stamped, as required by the Act of 1898.

(7) The Treasurer's vouchers should be carefully examined, to see that each payment was authorized by proper authority, and that a proper receipt is attached.

(8) The Auditors should refer to the condition of the Treasurer's security, and also to the insurance on corporation property.

(9) The Auditors should show what cash balance, if any, is due from the Treasurer to the municipality, and where such balance is deposited; if no bank account is kept, they should count the cash to see that it is correct.

(10) If any source of revenue has ceased to exist, or if last payment has been made on any special assessment, the Auditors should make a report to that effect.

(11) It is very important that the Auditors should make themselves familiar with the by-laws of the municipality, and it is incumbent on them to make a special report on any payment made contrary to law.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN McEACHERN,

Dated May 9th, 1902.

Auditor.

County of Welland.

The newly appointed Treasurer for this county does his work very well, and I found all details of the office in good order. For a county official, his salary, \$600 per annum, seems rather under the mark, but I understand there is some prospect of increase in the near future. Tax rate, 2½ mills on the \$. Total assessment of county, \$9,797,322. Receipts for 1901, \$44,023.46. payments \$47,797.19.

Town of Peterborough.

This town has a thoroughly competent Treasurer, who has held office since 1896. His salary of \$700, I understand, is to be increased, which is only fair to a man of his integrity and abilities. The receipts of the town for 1901 were \$145,516.13, and the payments \$150,147.69. For 1902 the receipts and payments are both much larger. The community seems to be a prosperous one and full of enterprise. Assessment roll for 1901 foots up \$4,597,490. Tax rate, 18 mills on the \$.

Village of Havelock, County of Peterborough.

The books of this municipality appear to be fairly well kept, and considering the Treasurer's salary, which is only \$35 per annum, the municipality is getting good value for its money. Last year the receipts were \$6,283.30, and the payments \$6,019.86. Treasurer has been in office about three years. Total assessment of village \$145,000. Tax rate, 22 mills.

Township of Balfour, District of Algoma.

A petition, duly signed by the requisite number of ratepayers, was granted for an audit of the financial affairs of this township. Mr. T. G. Williamson, chartered accountant, of Toronto, was appointed to conduct the same. I attach herewith final report from Auditor. The cost of this audit was \$56.20.

Toronto, December 29th, 1902.

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Balfour:

Gentlemen,—Under authority from an Order-in-Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 29th of January, 1902, and under instructions from the Provincial Municipal Auditor, I proceeded early in February to Chelmsford for the purpose of making an inspection, examination and audit of the books, accounts, vouchers, and monies of your township.

The Township Treasurer, Mr. R. J. Groulx, furnished the books and vouchers necessary for the audit, and during its progress he did all he could to assist the Auditor. I spent three days in the examination, making a detailed audit of the year 1901, and a less complete examination of the accounts since the inception of the municipality. I found the cash book well kept and bearing evidence of the Treasurer's care.

Taxes compose the most important part of the township's income, and it is to be regretted that the absence of the Collector made it impossible for me to make a satisfactory audit of these. Since my visit I have prepared a tabulated statement of receipts and expenditures from the year 1895 (except the year 1898, the figures for which I have not received), and the disparity between the collections of the various years is remarkable, increasing from \$814.28 in 1895 to \$3,010.99 in 1899; and decreasing in the following two years to \$1,063.90 and \$2,568.54 respectively. I was forced to the opinion that taxes were still uncollected which ought to have been collected. It is in my opinion very desirable that the collection of taxes should be enquired into during the coming year, and that the Collector's rolls should be properly balanced as far back as the year 1895. At the same time, the system of assessment should be examined into, so as to ensure that all ratepayers are taxed fairly and on the same basis.

The full amount of taxes collected should be recorded in the cash book, while collecting commission and any other just deduction should appear on the contra side as expenditure. The Collector should make each year the statutory oath, as to taxes collected and as to taxes uncollectable. In this connection it should be noted that the powers of the Council to remit taxes are limited to cases of penury. All necessary powers are left in the hands of the Court of Revision. I have in my possession some memoranda regarding taxes uncollected, but in view of the recommendation that I have made above, I do not detail these.

Non-resident Lands.

A book should be procured and kept by the Treasurer, in which all lands in arrears of taxes should be registered, and each year the 10 per cent. fine should be added until the lands become liable to be sold.

Fines.

Examination disclosed that, with the exception of \$20 returned by the Sudbury Magistrate, no returns of fines had been made since the inception of the municipality. It seems incredible that a dozen years could have passed without any fine being inflicted. Perusal of the returns issued by the Clerk of the Peace failed to discover that any returns had been sent to Sault Ste. Marie, and is strictly required by law. This is a matter which might well be looked into when the examination into the taxes is made. Some correspondence with the Reeve has resulted in his paying to the Treasurer the sum of \$8.00, which sum will doubtless appear in this year's accounts.

Cash in Hand.

I counted the funds in the Treasurer's safe, and found them to correspond with the balance called for by the cash book.

Guarantee bonds for Treasurer and Collector should be procured from a good guarantee company and paid for by the corporation. This is the safest way to provide against lapsing of the bond.

Office. The new municipal book should be put into use as soon as possible. A file should be produced for the proper care of vouchers, and a book (as above noted) should be procured for N. R. lands.

Minute Book. The following matters do not appear to have been completed to the time of my examination:—

1901—28th September.	C. S. Blondin, roadwork	\$ 6 00
	Wm. Larlonde, as per award	75
December 23rd.	J. B. Nand	1 50
	B. Cayen	1 00
	A. Leroux	3 00
	Mrs. J. D. McDonald	5 00
	Mrs. Marseille	2 50
	Moise Pilon	3 00
1900—December 23rd.	N. Poulin, roadwork	12 50

These have probably been paid since.

On the 28th of September (page 36) it was noted that Mrs. N. Manville should pay \$5 and D. Prevost \$2 for hay taken from Giroux side line. Have these amounts been paid?

On the 26th of October (page 40) a resolution was passed to accept \$50 from J. R. Gordon and \$20 from D. O'Connor for all taxes to date. I cannot find that the Council had the power to pass such a resolution.

If the Treasurer will send the necessary figures for the year 1898, I shall be glad to complete my tabulated statement and furnish a copy. This could not fail to be useful.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) T. G. WILLIAMSON,
Chartered Accountant.

Town of Sudbury, District of Algoma.

In response to a petition duly signed for an audit of the books and accounts of the Town of Sudbury, Mr. T. G. Williamson, chartered accountant, of Toronto, was appointed to conduct the same.

His report is not a long one, and as it contains some valuable suggestions that may prove serviceable to other municipalities, I give the report

"in extenso." I may say that the Mayor and Council of Sudbury were highly pleased with the auditor's report and the valuable statements attached, especially the latter.

The costs of this audit were \$117.50.

Toronto, March 1st, 1902.

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Sudbury, Ont.:

Gentlemen.—Under authority of Order-in-Council, dated 29th of January last, and in conformity with instructions from the Provincial Municipal Auditor, I proceeded to your town on the 30th inst. to audit the books and accounts of the municipality.

In the absence of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Finance Committee informed me as to the special and exact information which the corporation desired to have prepared as to the financial position of the municipality.

After a careful examination, I handed to the Mayor on the 14th of February the following financial statement to the 31st of December, 1901:—

1. Statement of receipts and expenditures for 1901.
2. Statement of assets and liabilities, 31st of December, 1901.
3. Receipts and expenditures for 1901 in connection with
 - (a) Waterworks.
 - (b) Electric light.
 - (c) Roads, streets and bridges.
 - (d) Fire protection.
 - (e) Smallpox outbreak.
4. Memorandum of estimated financial position during 1902 (in skeleton form).

Accounts.

The books show that much care has been expended upon them, although full advantage has not been taken of the excellent system of bookkeeping introduced in the authorized municipal cash book. I enclose a memorandum which I have prepared, giving detailed information on this matter, and also on a simple and complete method of caring for vouchers.

Light and Water Rates.

In these strenuous days, all new methods are desirable which are found to be labor-saving as well as safe, in such matters as light and water rates, which are collectable at intervals during the whole year, it would be a decided improvement to have them made payable at your bank. I have little doubt that such a change, with the addition of any necessary regulations and penalties, would ensure greater promptitude in the payment of the rates, and I have reason to believe that you will find your banker ready to heartily second your efforts in this direction. You will find him to be thoroughly acquainted with all the necessary details. Another indirect advantage may be looked for in this connection. It cannot be doubted that any municipality in a sound financial condition will transact its necessary bank business more easily the more fully it takes advantage of its bank's assistance in such matters as the collection of revenue.

Tax Collections.

It is desirable that the corporation should open another account at its bank, which might be called tax account, and into this the Collector should be required to pay promptly all taxes collected. All cheques from this account should require the signature of the Mayor and Treasurer. The bank pass book would remain in the Collector's possession while he holds the roll. The entry in the pass book would be his receipt, and the bank would sign a duplicate slip for each deposit, which should be handed at once to the Treasurer, to enable him to keep his cash book promptly up to date.

Bank Deposits.

Have not been made with sufficient completeness, the books showing that, at various times, the corporation has paid interest on over drafts while the Treasurer had undeposited funds in his possession. With your Treasurer receiving all collections complete, deposits of all municipal funds in hand ought to be made daily, if possible, but certainly not less than twice a week. If the suggestion made above, as to direct payments into the bank, are followed, the amounts to be deposited by the Treasurer will be proportionately reduced, and deposits can be made to suit the altered conditions.

Remission of Taxes.

Several instances of this are noted in the minutes of Council, and it is my duty to call your attention to the Municipal Amendment Act of 1899, Chapter 26, Section 25, page 103. When the Council desires to do an act of charity in this connection, it appears to me that the amount could be properly passed through as a disbursement, to be credited to the Collector against the taxes which he is authorized not to collect.

Fuel and Power.

The cost of fuel has already become an important question. With the ever increasing price of cordwood, you can look forward to an increasing cost of producing power. The most satisfactory settlement of the fuel question would be, of course, the introduction of water power. If such power is obtainable, it appears to be the duty of the corporation to examine into the matter fully and promptly. If the question has to be faced, the sooner it is faced the better. And it must not be forgotten that, if sufficient power can be got, other industries might be fostered which are at present unattainable.

In this connection I had occasion to obtain last year the opinion of an eminent electrical engineer, who said:—"With regard to cost of operation, I would say that in small plants this varies from four to seven and one-half cents per kilo watt hour, which includes all repairs. It would not be safe to estimate the cost of current in a municipal plant at less than five or six cents per K. W. H."

The question of depreciation will have to be considered in next year's statement. On this question the same engineer says:—"As the life of an electric light plant will average about twelve years, the depreciation or sinking fund charged should be at least 8½ per cent. As a municipal plant is almost invariably badly operated and poorly cared for, the depreciation would be much more rapid, and should be figured at not less than 10 per cent."

In this connection I have the pleasure to enclose an extract from Chambers' Journal of February, 1902, which appears to be important. Certainly the authority of Sir William Preece to speak as to this cannot be denied.

I have now referred, I believe, to all the matters which appear to me to require mention, and I leave the report in your hands, with the hope that my observations may prove to be of some value to you.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) T. G. WILLIAMSON,
Auditor.

Cheap Electricity.

The advance of electricity as an illuminating agent is entirely a question of cost, and the cost varies very greatly in different towns. In Bradford, Yorkshire, the people are supplied with current at slightly less than a penny farthing per Board of Trade unit, which is equivalent to gas at about (7¹/₂) seven pence halfpenny per thousand feet.

Other cities and town, including Liverpool, Halifax, Leeds, Bolton and Edinburgh serve these customers at a slightly higher rate, but when we get to the south country we find rates ruling which are often prohibitive.

In a recent address at the Society of Arts, London, Sir William Preece told his audience that the development of the electric light had been phenomenal, and that it was possible to contemplate the generating of electricity at one farthing per unit. Before that happy time comes we may be quite sure that the electric current will be used largely for domestic purposes, other than lighting, heating and cooking by electricity will become common, and various labor-saving devices worked by the obedient current, which will be found in every household.

"Science and Art Notes." (Chambers' Journal, February, 1902.)

Township of Belmont and Methuen, County of Peterborough.

The Treasurer of this township appears to be a highly worthy man, although I would not say he was an accountant. However, he has administered the finances of the township for four years, at a salary of \$65 per annum. He does not keep a bank account, owing principally to his office being so far distant from any banking centre. Receipts for 1901, \$6,888.12. Payments, \$6,705.51. Assessment roll for 1901 amounts to \$191,650. Tax rate, 11 mills, without school rates.

Township of Douro, County of Peterborough.

The assessment roll of this township for 1901 was \$762,000, and the Collector's roll \$7,018.75, which was nearly all paid at the date of my visit. The Treasurer has been two years in office, and receives a salary of \$50 per annum. Tax rate, 5½ mills, without school rates.

Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough.

This is a very fine township, the assessment roll reaching to close on \$2,000,000, and the Collector's roll for 1900, which was all paid, to \$14,718.92.

The roll for 1901 was \$15,564.07, which at the date of my visit was all paid but about \$2,000. The Treasurer has been in office 15 years, and although a good officer, would be better still if he would keep a bank account. His salary as Clerk and Treasurer is \$240 per annum. Tax rate, 5 mills, without school rates.

Township of Ennismore, County of Peterborough.

The assessment roll of this township at this date only calls for \$358,000. The Collector's roll for 1900 was paid in full, and for 1901 the amount, \$2,900.45, was paid within \$200 at the date of my examination. The Treasurer has been in office one year and receives for yearly salary the sum of \$24. Total receipts for 1901, \$3,583.27. Total payments, \$3,171.27. Tax rate, 5 mills, without school rates.

Township of Asphodel, County of Peterborough.

The Treasurer of this township has been in office for 18 years. His present salary is \$60. Total assessment for 1901, \$843,410. Collector's roll for 1901, \$7,832.35, which is nearly all paid. The township has no debentures. Tax rate, 6½ mills, without schools.

County of Peterborough.

The Treasurer of this county has only lately been appointed. He is a highly worthy man and well respected in the community, but, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, he cannot be expected to possess the qualifications of a trained accountant. However, his assistant is of great service to him, and between the two, the finances of the county, so far, do not appear to have sustained any injury. The Treasurer's salary is \$700, and his assistant's \$550. Total receipts of county for 1901 were \$90,329.77, and payments, \$89,342.19. The assessment (equalized) of the county is \$8,361,097. Tax rate, 2 3-5 mills.

Township of North Monaghan, County of Peterborough.

The Treasurer of this township succeeded his father in this office. He is a competent man, although he only receives \$40 per annum, and his books are well kept. The assessment of the township is \$595,425 and the Collector's roll for 1901 \$4,130.21, which was all paid but \$6.34. There are no debentures against the township. Tax rate, 8 mills on \$1, including school rates.

County of Brant.

This wealthy county, which has an equalized assessment of close on twelve million dollars, only collected for 1901 for county rates the sum of \$13,267, or a county tax rate of 1 mill and 1-10 on \$. The receipts for 1901 were \$33,828.95, and the payments \$23,626.97. The Treasurer, who is a highly efficient officer, receives \$750 per annum, and perhaps \$20 in fees. He has been in office about six years, has everything in the office in good order and up to date. County rate, 1 1-10 mill.

Township of Brantford, County of Brant.

The Treasurer of this township has been in office 5 years. He is a little old fashioned in his methods, but, I should judge, a good and reliable

official. He receives \$300 per annum. The township assessment for 1901 was \$3,751,041, and the Collector's roll \$24,550.61, nearly all of which was paid. Tax rate, 4 1-2 mills, with out school rates.

MARCH.

Township of Onondaga, County of Brant.

The Treasurer of this township keeps his books fairly well. He has been in office five years, and receives a salary of \$60 per annum. Receipts for 1901, amounted to \$6,242.88, and the payments to \$5,495.47. Assessment roll for same year \$706,554. Collector's roll \$5,090.20. All paid but \$39. Tax rate, 5 1-2 mills, without school rates.

Township of Oakland, County of Brant.

This is a small township. The assessment roll for 1901 only reached \$395,720, and the Collector's roll \$3,644, which was practically all paid. The Treasurer keeps the cash books as provided by statute, but he is a very poor book-keeper, although his cash appears to be right. The township has sufficient assets on hand to redeem their debentures of \$3,500 when they mature. The Treasurer has a salary of \$50, and has been twelve years in office. Tax rate, 7 1-10 mills, without school rates.

Township of Burford, County of Brant.

This township has an assessment roll of close on \$2,193,941.00 for 1901, and a Collector's roll for same year of \$18,761.88, which was all paid. The Treasurer receives \$150 per annum, and has been three years in office. His books are well kept, and a credit to the municipality. Receipts for 1901, \$25,162.67. Payments, \$21,521.27. Tax rate, 5 1-2 mills, without school rates.

Town of Paris, County of Brant.

This enterprising town has an assessment roll of over a million dollars in round figures, and the Collector's roll for 1901 amounted to \$22,459.21, which was all paid, with the exception of a few exemptions. This speaks well for the town and also the Collector. The Treasurer's books and accounts I found in perfect order. He is also Treasurer for the School Board, and receives for filling the two offices the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum. The receipts of the municipality for 1901 were \$68,286.05, and the payments \$68,870.89. The Treasurer was appointed about two years ago, and is a trained accountant. Tax rate of the town is 23 mills.

Township of South Dumfries, County of Brant.

This township shows an assessment roll for 1901 of \$2,425,280. The Collector's roll for the same year was \$15,490.71, which was all paid but \$32. The Treasurer does not keep the usual bank account in the Government cash book, but his books are well and accurately kept, and I consider the township fortunate in having such an officer at the salary of \$90 per annum, which he has enjoyed for the last ten years. Receipts for 1901 were \$18,789.90, and payments \$16,892.31. I notice the Auditors for the year only received a fee of \$6 each. This is either too little or too much. It cannot possibly be otherwise. Tax rate, about 4 1-2 mills, without school rates.

County of Wentworth.

The equalized assessment of this county for 1901 was \$14,667.610, and the county rate only \$23,000, which was promptly paid. Receipts for 1901, \$63,088.56, and payments \$40,175.96. The Treasurer has been in office seven years and receives a salary of \$1,050. I understand there is a disposition to raise it, which he well deserves, being a faithful and competent official. I found his books and accounts all right.

Town of Cobourg.

This town has an assessment roll of \$1,512,942, and the Collector's roll for the same year (1901) was estimated to yield \$33,916. At the date of my examination, in April, 1902, there had been paid on this amount \$29,000. The Treasurer's duties in this municipality are onerous, and to the best of my judgment well discharged. His salary is \$400, and he certainly earns that and more. Total receipts for 1901 were \$80,370.94, and payments \$78,229.89. Tax rate, 23 mills on \$.

A duly signed petition for an enquiry into the financial affairs of this municipality was presented to the Government, but after a careful examination by myself, it was considered, after taking all the circumstances into consideration, to await the result of the present year's developments.

Township of McKim, District of Algoma.

In response to a duly signed petition from the ratepayers of the township, Mr. T. G. Williamson, chartered accountant, was appointed to make an audit of the financial affairs of the township. The report, which is a short one, I give in full. I may mention that it was considered advisable that the three audits of Sudbury Town and Balfour and McKim Townships should be conducted by the same individual, the municipalities being all adjoining, and in the case of new communities the question of expense must be considered a potent factor.

The cost of audit was \$76.

Toronto, 3rd March, 1902.

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of McKim :

Gentlemen.—In conformity with the instructions from the Provincial Municipal Auditor, I have recently audited the books of your municipality, and now beg to tender my report.

I handed to the Reeve before I left Sudbury the following statements, which I requested him to publish at once:

1. Statement of receipts and expenditures for 1901.
2. Statement of assets and liabilities, 31st December, 1901.

As soon as these are published, I would ask you to send a copy to Mr. J. B. Laing, Provincial Municipal Auditor, Toronto.

Accounts.

The books show that much care has been expended upon them, although full advantage has not been taken of the excellent system of book-keeping introduced in the authorized municipal cash book. I enclose a memorandum which I have prepared, giving detailed information on this matter, and also on a simple and complete method of caring for vouchers.

Tax Collections.

It is desirable that the corporation should open another account at its bank, which might be called "tax account," and into this the Collector should be required to pay promptly all taxes collected. All cheques from this account should receive the signature of the Reeve and Treasurer. The bank pass book would remain in the Collector's possession while he holds the roll. The entry in the pass book would be his receipt, and the bank would sign a duplicate slip for each deposit, which should be handed at once to the Treasurer to enable him to keep his cash book promptly up to date.

Bank Deposits.

All payments should be made through the bank, and complete deposits of all municipal funds in hand ought to be regularly made.

Remission of Taxes.

Several instances of this are noted in the minutes of council, and it is my duty to call your attention to the Municipal Amendment Act, 1899, cap. 26, sec. 25, page 103. When the Council desires to do an act of charity in this connection it appears to me that the amount could be properly passed through as a disbursement, to be credited to the Collector against the taxes which he is authorized not to collect.

Combined Order and Cheque.

I should recommend you to inaugurate this improvement, in order to avoid multiplication of vouchers. I gave your ex-Treasurer full information on this point, which he will be willing to give you.

Ontario Bank.

There is a balance of \$2.10 at your credit in this bank, which ought to be withdrawn and paid into your own bank. A cheque was returned "not called for," and ought to be held to order of the payee, whenever he may turn up. The entries necessary in the cash book are similar to those which I have already made in a like book.

Cheque No. 324.

I enclose this cheque for \$7.55 in favor of Separate S.S. No. 1, which is endorsed by the Treasurer of S.S. No. 4. This is not regular. It would appear as if the funds had got into the wrong hands. This should be rectified.

Separation of Copper Cliff from the Township.

In the matter of settlements between the two municipalities, I wrote fully to the Reeve before leaving Sudbury, and I trust that amicable and satisfactory arrangements will speedily be made.

Guarantee Bonds.

When you have arranged these for your Treasurer and Collector, I would ask you to inform me, and I shall examine them at the Guarantee Co.'s office here.

I shall have a few supplementary words to say with reference to the handling of arrears of taxes in the Collector's roll, but I shall not delay the main report for that purpose.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) T. G. WILLIAMSON,
Auditor.

APRIL.

United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

The assessment roll equalized of these United Counties amounts to \$31,921,200, and the tax rate to 1 1-10 mills on \$. The total receipts for 1901 were \$66,579.96, and the payments to \$58,752.15. I found the Treasurer's books well kept, and all office details well attended to. Evidently an industrious and reliable official. He receives a salary as Clerk and Treasurer of \$1,500. This county has no Court House of its own. The only county property appears to be the gaols, and 4 registry offices in the four electoral divisions of the counties.

Township of Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland.

The Treasurer of this township has been in office for 10 years, and receives a salary of \$35 per annum. The assessment of the township is \$323,950, and the Collector's roll for the same year, 1901, \$3,103.94, which I notice was paid in full. Total receipts for 1901 were \$4,230.68. Total payments \$4,057.26. Tax rate 6-9-10 mills, not including school rates.

Township of Brighton, Co. of Northumberland.

The township has an assessment roll of \$1,177,370, and a Collector's roll of \$9,013.08. Those figures apply to 1901. The Collector's roll was practically paid in full, there only being \$23.75 arrears, which were returned to County Treasurer. The Treasurer, who only receives \$50 salary per annum, keeps his books fairly well and is in my opinion a good officer. The total receipts for 1901 were \$11,262.92, and the total payments for 1901 were \$9,737.49. There are no debentures against the township, and practically no liabilities. Tax rate, 3 1-2 mills, without school rates.

Township of Hamilton, County of Northumberland.

The Treasurer of this township has been in office for 18 years, and so far his salary has only reached \$70 per annum. His books appear to be fully up to the average so far as book keeping is concerned, and no fault can be found as to their correctness. The township's assessment reaches \$1,935,970. The Collector's roll, also for 1901, \$13,825.26, of which at the date of my visit in April, 1902, the sum of \$1,458.60 remained unpaid. The township's proximity to Cobourg may account for this. As a rule the county municipalities pay promptly and in full. Total receipts for 1901 are \$16,441.21, and payments to \$15,934.44. Tax rate, 4 3-4 mills, without school rates.

Township of Cramahe, Co. of Northumberland.

The Treasurer of this township appears to keep his books very well. He has been in office 18 years, and receives \$60 per annum. The assessment of the municipality reaches \$1,092,525, and the Collector's roll for 1901 was \$9,474.16, every dollar of which was paid in 1901-1902. There are no liabilities of any kind. Receipts for 1901 were \$8,887.61. Payments, \$8,565.53. Evidently a thriving, thrifty township. Tax rate, 5 3/4 mills, excluding school rates.

Township of Percy, Co. of Northumberland.

The Treasurer of this municipality has been in office for 25 years, so it is evident his fellow ratepayers find no fault with him. I have gone over his books and accounts and found them correct, and I am not going to find any fault with him either, but the reverse. I would be inclined to raise the standard salary in his case a little higher. The receipts of this township for 1901 were \$14,504.92, and the payments \$13,964.75. The assessment roll is close on one million dollars, and the Collector's (for 1901 also) practically all paid, is \$11,491.59. The municipality has no debt of any kind. Tax rate, county and township, 58-16 mills, school rate 2 1/4 mills.

Village of Hastings, County of Northumberland.

This municipality has for 1901 receipts of \$5,379.03, and payments of \$5,231.54. The assessment roll for the same year is \$172,070, and the Collector's roll \$3,111.26, which is all paid but an item of \$8, returned to the County Treasurer. The Treasurer has a salary of \$40, and his books are fairly well kept. He has been in office 4 years.

Town of Bowmanville, Co. of Durham.

The receipts of this town for 1901 were \$82,593.59, and the payments \$79,940.80. The assessment roll calls for \$1,078,510. The Collector's roll amounts to \$22,821.15, of which at the date of my visit there was paid \$21,334.26. The present Treasurer has only been in office since 15th February, 1902, but he appears to have the books and accounts in fairly good order. He receives a salary of \$150 per annum. Tax rate of town, 20 mills.

Township of Clarke, Co. of Durham.

The Treasurer of this municipality has been in office for 21 years, and received a salary of \$110. His books are well kept. The assessment roll for 1901 was \$1,793,635, and the Collector's roll \$15,218.80, mostly paid. Receipts for same year, \$16,498.29, and payments \$16,327.52. No debentures owing by the township. Tax rate, 5.08 mills on the \$, without schools.

Township of Darlington, Co. of Durham.

The receipts of this township for 1901 were \$27,896.40, and the payments \$22,971.17. The assessment roll for the same year was \$2,404,250. Collector's roll at the date of my visit in April had been all paid except about \$500. It amounted to \$18,860.02. The Treasurer receives a salary of \$260 as Clerk and Treasurer, and has been in office two years. The books cannot be said to be more than fairly well kept. The tax rate, 6 mills, without school rates.

Township of Manvers, Co. of Durham.

There was an audit by a Government accountant of this township's financial affairs some years ago, and since then matters have been better. The Treasurer seems to be a good official, and keeps his books and accounts very well. He receives a salary of \$75 and has been in office since 1889. Total receipts for 1901, \$14,564.37. Total payments for 1901, \$14,096.77. Assessment roll, \$851,068. Collector's roll, \$10,797.13, all paid. Tax rate, 5 3-4 mills, without schools.

Township of Cavan, Co. of Durham.

This municipality has an assessment roll of \$1,556,675, and a Collector's roll for 1901 of \$10,668.17, mostly paid. The receipts for the year were \$14,217.45, and the payments \$12,514.72. The Treasurer has been in office two years, and receives a salary of \$80. He is only an indifferent book keeper. No debentures except one school debenture of \$1,000. Tax rate, 5 mills on \$, not including schools.

Township of Hope, Co. of Durham.

The Treasurer of this township has been in office six years, and receives a salary of \$75 per annum. He cannot be said to be a good book-keeper, although I would not like to say he was incorrect. I found his balance right up to 1st January, 1902. The cash book for 1902 was not shown to me. Total receipts for 1901 were \$13,521.97. Payments, \$12,774.69. Assessment of township for 1901, \$2,288,182. Collector's roll for 1901, \$10,679.30, paid in full. Tax rate, 3 5-4 mills, not including schools.

Village of Millbrook, Co. of Durham.

The Treasurer of this municipality is a good accountant, and I found his books and accounts for 1901 all right. For some reason the cash book for 1902 was not produced, but I have no reason to believe that there was anything wrong. Still it is always better to have books written up to date; in fact this should be insisted on in all cases. Receipts for the year 1901, \$5,951.38. Payments for the year 1901, \$5,150.83. Assessment roll, \$185,955. Collector's roll, \$2,955.36, all paid but \$20. Tax rate, 15 1-2 mills.

Town of Port Hope, Co. of Durham.

This town had an assessment roll in 1901 of \$1,459,195, and a Collector's roll of \$32,109.29, of which there only remained unsatisfied on 15th December, 1902, the sum of \$2,165.19. The receipts for same year were \$95,774.58, and payments \$93,584.55. The Treasurer appears to be a good accountant, and I found his books and accounts correct. His salary is \$250, and he has been in office three years. Tax rate 22 mills on \$.

County of York.

The equalized assessment of this county for 1901 amounted to \$26,730,246. The county rates, including the Industrial Home, amounted to \$52,792.22. Tax rate, 17-10 mills on \$. Total receipts for 1901, \$142,361.80. Total payments, \$142,091.15.

The Treasurer has been in office 37 years and receives a salary of \$1,400. The office is administered by a deputy, who, with an assistant, keeps the

books and accounts in good order, and everything in the office appears to be up to date, with the exception of the office itself, which, being in the old County Buildings, is badly ventilated, and as a matter of fact not fit to work in.

Township of York.

The total receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$92,739.22, and the payments \$89,425.16. Assessment roll for 1901, \$5,755,760.00, and Collector's roll for same year \$81,098, of which at the time of my visit in April there remained due \$14,480.60. I found the Treasurer's books in good order and well kept. His salary is \$1,500, and with commission on arrears of taxes may reach \$2,000. His duties are extremely onerous, and he has to provide clerical assistance at busy times, which he has to pay for himself. I do not know of a busier office in the Province than that of the Township of York. Tax rate 5 9-10 mills, without trustees' school rate, statute labour and dog tax. The Treasurer also collects the taxes of the township.

Town of North Toronto.

The Treasurer of this town is also Clerk, and his time is fully occupied. He has been in office 12 years, and receives a salary of \$600. He is a good accountant and a faithful officer. Receipts for 1901, \$46,339.67. Payments for 1901, \$49,735.63. Assessment roll, \$839,763. Collector's roll for 1901, \$18,315.37. Due 1st January, \$4,667.11. Tax rate 17 1-2 mills on \$.

Town of Toronto Junction.

This town has improved very much in the last year or two. The assessment for 1901 was \$2,219,000. Collector's roll \$54,708.54. At the period of my visit in April there had been paid on this \$47,103.83. The total receipts for 1901 were \$117,150.85. The total payments in 1901 were \$99,863.24. Tax 24 mills on \$. I found the Treasurer's books in good order and up to date. He appears to be a valuable officer to the municipality. He has been in office since February, 1896, and receives a salary of \$900 per annum.

MAY, 1902.

Town of Galt, County of Waterloo.

This municipality had an assessment roll of \$2,932,145 and a Collector's roll of \$55,927.68 for 1901. Of the latter there only remained to be collected on 1st May the sum of \$1,102.98, and this included unpaid balances for three years previously. I found the Treasurer's books and accounts in good order. He is evidently a hard working and reliable official. He has been in office 9 years, and receives a salary of \$800. He is also Treasurer for the Waterworks Board of Commissioners. Receipts for 1901, \$91,665.32. Payments \$106,465.69. Tax rate, 18 1-2 mills on the \$1.

Village of Ayr, County of Waterloo.

The assessment of this municipality in 1901 was \$274,342, and the Collector's roll was \$4,647.99, which was all paid with the exception of \$14.30, which exhibit speaks well for the collector. I found the Treasurer's books in good order. He has been in office 11 years, and receives a salary of \$80 per annum. Evidently a careful official. Receipts for the year 1901, \$11,659.48. Payments, \$11,841.25. Tax rate, 17 1-2 mills on the \$.

Town of Preston, County of Waterloo.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901, were \$29,628.32, and the payments \$29,519.39. Assessment for 1902 is \$714,582. Collector's roll for 1901 was \$11,356.19. Practically all paid. The Treasurer, who also acts as Clerk, receives a salary of \$225. I found his books well kept and up to date. Tax rate, 16 1-2 mills.

Town of Waterloo, County of Waterloo.

The Treasurer is one of the town's successful business men, and I found his books all right, as might be expected. He gets a salary of \$200, and has been in office since 1896. The receipts for the municipality for 1901 were \$54,824.43, and the payments \$58,762.84. The assessment roll for the same year was \$1,400,000, and the Collector's roll, \$26,739.98, of which, on 1st May, 1902, there only remained \$400 to collect which is a remarkably good record for a town. Tax rate 17 mills on \$.

Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo.

I understand this municipality has enough population to constitute itself a city, but so far it remains a town. The assessment roll for 1901 reached \$3,342,900, and the Collector's roll \$66,832.77, of which there remained unpaid at the date of my visit, 1st May, 1902, the sum of \$1,066.35. The receipts for same year were \$106,830.96, and the payments for the same year \$141,926.60. Tax rate, 17 1-4 mills (for 1901-02). I found the Treasurer's books all right. He acts as Clerk also, and receives a salary of \$1,000 per annum. He is a busy man, and careful in his duties.

Township of Wilmot, County of Waterloo.

This township had an assessment in 1901 of \$2,589,950, and a Collector's roll of \$20,467.03, every dollar of which was paid at the date of my visit. Receipts for same year, \$24,231.78, and payments \$21,163.22. The Treasurer acts as Clerk also, and receives for the combined offices \$525 per annum. He has been in office 13 years. I found his books correct and well kept. Tax rate of township 4 1-2 mills, without schools.

Township of North Dumfries, County of Waterloo.

This township had an assessment roll of \$1,867,955 in 1901, and a Collector's roll of \$9,935.48, which was all paid before the date of my visit. The receipts of the same year were \$11,856.65, and the payments \$10,908.52. The Treasurer acts as Clerk of the township also, and receives a salary of \$225. His books are fairly well kept. Tax rate, 3 1-2 mills, without schools.

Township of Woolwich, County of Waterloo.

The assessment roll of this township for 1901 was \$2,564,079, and the Collector's roll, \$19,381.09, all of which was practically paid at the date of my visit. The receipts for the year were \$22,833.73, and the payments \$29,318.15. The Treasurer receives \$100 per annum, and he has been in office since 1886. His balances in the bank and on hand appear to be right, but I cannot compliment him on his book-keeping, which is poor. The tax rate of township, 4 mills on the \$, excluding schools.

County of Waterloo.

The Treasurer of this county has been in office since 1896, and receives a salary of \$1,000 per year. I found his balances correct, and the county books well kept. The receipts for 1901 were \$65,798.89, and the payments \$65,524.59. The total assessment of county was \$22,797.215, and the county rates, which were paid in full, \$29,560.

Township of Waterloo.

The assessment roll of this township for 1901 amounts to \$3,617.570, and the Collector's roll for the same year \$29,782.55, all of which was paid by first March, 1902. The receipts of the municipality for the year were \$46,487.37, and the payments \$39,195.35. The Treasurer, who has been 10 years in office, receives \$125. His books could easily be better kept, but his cash balance appears to come out all right. Tax rate 3 3/4 mills on \$, without school rates.

Township of Wellesley, County of Waterloo.

The Treasurer of this municipality gets \$100 per annum, and has been in office 5 years. His balance comes out all right, but I have seen books better kept. Township assessment \$2,108.705. Collector's roll for 1901 \$22,574.31. All paid by 1st March, 1902. Receipts for 1901 \$28,619.23. Payments \$28,499.31. Tax rate, 5 1/2 mills on \$, not including schools.

Village of New Hamburg, County of Waterloo.

The total receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$5,834.10, and the payments \$6,364.24. The assessment roll for the same year was \$358,714, and the Collector's roll \$6,140.36, which was all paid by 1st February, 1902, which is a good showing. The Treasurer appears to give satisfaction to the ratepayers, as he has been in office 14 years, but I would like to see his books better kept. His salary is \$25 per annum, and it must be said that he has not much encouragement at that figure to do better. Tax rate of village, 17 mills on \$.

Town of Hespeler, County of Waterloo.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$35,544.19, and the payments \$34,725.06. The assessment roll for same year was \$628,465, and the Collector's roll \$10,640.67, which was paid within \$400 by 1st of May last. The Treasurer's balances appear to be all right, but I would like to see him take a little more pains in the keeping of the statutory cash book. As Clerk and Treasurer he receives \$225 per annum, and as a municipal officer his abilities may be considered above the average. Tax rate 16 1/2 mills.

Village of Elmira, County of Waterloo.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$9,819.12, and the payments \$9,095.67. For the same year the assessment roll called for \$320,420, and the Collector's roll \$4,188.20, which was all paid by 14th December, 1901. This is a singularly good record. The Treasurer is one of the solid men of the village, and the books and accounts are exceptionally well kept. I should judge that this is a labor of love with the Treasurer, as he only gets \$25 per annum. He has been in office 14 years. Tax rate, 13 1/2 mills.

Village of East Toronto.

The Treasurer of this municipality had only been one year in office when I visited him, but he had acted as Clerk of the municipality since 1889, and was familiar with its finances. He gets as Clerk and Treasurer \$450 per annum, and is a fairly good officer, although there is room for improvement in his book-keeping. The village assessment roll is \$598,000 (1901), and the Collector's roll for same year \$14,308.83, all of which was paid by 1st May, 1902, except about \$200. Total receipts for 1901 were \$40,390.01. Total payments for 1901 were \$40,652.61. Tax rate, 24 mills on \$1.

Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

The receipts of this town for 1901 were \$141,956.30, and the payments \$140,720.59. Total assessment same year \$1,910,400.00. Collector's roll for same year \$53,150.05. Of this there was paid to the 15th May, 1902, the sum of \$50,220.80. Tax rate 26 mills on \$. The roll of 1900 was all paid. The Treasurer, who has been in office since 1890, acts also as Clerk of the municipality and Secretary of Committees, and for all three offices receives a salary of \$1,350. I found his books and balances correct. An audit was asked for by a duly qualified number of ratepayers in May, 1902, but after a careful examination of the books and accounts by me, it was not considered necessary to proceed with it at present.

JUNE.

Township of Smith, County of Peterborough.

The Treasurer of this township has been in office for 24 years, and is an experienced and able accountant. He receives a salary of \$275 per annum as Clerk and Treasurer. I found his books correct and well kept. The total receipts for the municipality for the year were \$18,066.09, and the payments \$15,919.93. The assessment roll for the same year was \$1,458,045, and the Collector's roll \$12,166.65, which was all paid by June, 1902. Tax rate 5.14 mills, not including schools.

Town of Prescott, County of Grenville.

The Treasurer of this town is one of the prominent business men of the municipality, and has held the office for two years at a salary of \$200. I found his books and balances correct. The assessment roll for 1901 was \$1,018,105. Collector's roll \$21,329.38, which was all paid except \$179.78, written off. Receipts for 1901, \$63,376.70, and payments \$53,533.91. Tax rate, 24 mills on \$.

Township of Augusta, County of Grenville.

The Treasurer of this township keeps its affairs in very good order. I found his balances correct and everything up to date. The receipts of the township for 1901 were \$15,534.97, and the payments for the same year were \$13,320.51. Tax rate, not including schools, 43.4 mills on \$. The assessment of the township was \$1,275,000, and the Collector's roll for the same year \$13,060.94, of which only \$84.88 was not paid. A good record.

Township of Edwardsburg, County of Grenville.

This township has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$1,168,775, and a Collector's roll of \$12,742.11, of which at the date of my visit in June there still remained \$1,817.11 to pay. There is a clergy reserve fund, \$17,877.27, of which I notice \$3,100 is loaned to the township, about \$8,000 in the Merchants' Bank, and the balance invested. The Treasurer keeps his books very poorly; in fact at the date of my visit they were only written up to April. Salary \$75; a poor exhibit all round. Tax rate 5 mills on \$, not including schools.

Township of South Gower, County of Grenville.

This township's receipts for 1901, \$4,288.19, and the payments \$3,177.73. The Collector's roll was \$3,073.31, which was all paid by February, 1902. The assessment roll for 1901 foots up to \$312,630. The Treasurer's books are in fairly good order. He has been in office 12 years, and receives \$25 per annum. No debentures. Tax rate 7 1-2 mills, not including school rates.

Township of Oxford on Rideau, County of Grenville.

I found the Treasurer of this municipality a very fair book-keeper. He has been in office 16 years, and receives \$100 per annum and is worth more. The township assessment is \$788,060, and the Collector's roll for same year (1901) \$10,593.59, was all paid except \$50.57. Receipts for 1901, \$13,912.38, and payments \$12,957.21. Tax rate 9 mills, without school rates.

Township of Front of Yonge and Escott, County of Leeds.

This is in a way a double township. It has two Collectors and two Town Halls, but I notice the Treasurer, who is a fair official, and keeps his books as well as the average Treasurer, does not get a double salary. He gets \$60 per annum, and has done so for four years. The receipts for 1901 were \$13,188.97, and the payments \$12,596.90. The total assessment is \$709,645 and the Collector's roll \$12,460.07, all of which was paid except about \$6. A good record. Tax rate 7 mills, without schools.

Village of Newboro, County of Leeds.

This municipality has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$90,665, and a Collector's roll of \$1,733.11, which was all paid. The receipts for the same year were \$2,760.14, and the payments \$1,885.22. The Treasurer, who is one of the leading ratepayers of the village, keeps his books and accounts in perfect order. It is a "labor of love" with him, as he only gets \$10 per annum. He evidently likes the work, as he has done it for 6 years. Tax rate, 19 mills.

Village of Athens, County of Leeds.

This municipality (formerly Farmersville) has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$179,225, and a Collector's roll of \$3,443.45, which was all paid except \$14. The Treasurer has his books and accounts in very fair order. The receipts for the year were \$3,838.13, and the payments \$3,414.12. Tax rate, 19 1-2 mills.

Township Rear of Yonge and Escott, County of Leeds.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$8,087.25, and the payments \$7,011.75. Assessment roll for same year, \$398,530. Collector's roll

\$6,222, all paid except about \$9. The Treasurer has been in office three years, and gets a salary of \$30 per annum. His books are poorly kept. Tax rates, 14 1-2 mills, including schools.

United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

The total assessment is \$16,957,205 for 1901; county rates for same year \$27,085.34, of which at the date of my visit in June there remained unpaid \$3,556.54. Total receipts for 1901, \$47,363.05. Total payments for 1901 \$47,160.85. The Treasurer, who has held the office for 4 years, has his books and accounts in good order. Evidently a careful and painstaking officer. His salary is \$1,200 per annum.

Town of Brockville, County of Leeds.

The assessment of this municipality for 1901 was \$3,536,225, and the Collector's roll for same year \$79,260.75, of which at the date of my visit in June there was paid the sum of \$65,314.73. The receipts for the year were \$334,615.56, and the payments \$334,795.15. The tax rate, 22 1-2 mills. I found the Treasurer's books and accounts in good order and correct. He has been in office seven years, and is a good accountant and an efficient officer. The water works and electric light departments are under a Board of Commissioners, and, I understand, are well administered.

Township of South Elmsley, County of Leeds.

The total receipts of the municipality for 1901 were \$4,448.57, and the payments \$3,762.20. The assessment roll for 1901 was \$453,375, and the Collector's roll \$3,745.62, paid in full. The Treasurer keeps his books fairly well, but he does not get much encouragement to do better. His salary is \$15 per annum, and he has been in office for 4 years. Tax rate 3 9-10 mills, not including schools.

Township of Bastard and Burgess South, County of Leeds.

The receipts of this township for 1901 were \$14,194.33, and the payments \$13,420.18. The assessment roll \$737,815, and the Collector's roll \$11,497.50, practically all paid. The Treasurer has been in office six years, and keeps his books fairly well. Tax rate, 4 1-2 mills, not including school rates.

Township of Elizabethtown, County of Leeds.

The assessment roll for this township for 1901 was \$1,393,000, and the Collector's roll \$15,492.50, which was all paid in March. The receipts were \$21,003.91, and the payments \$19,371.31. Tax rate, including schools, 9 8-10 mills. I found the Treasurer, who has been in office 18 years, and got a salary of \$130 per annum, considerably short in his cash, in fact some where between \$4,000 and \$5,000. On my reporting this state of affairs to the Reeve and Council the Treasurer resigned his office, and the subsequent audit by a local auditor at the moderate cost of \$100, disclosed a deficit of \$4,463.15, for which the Reeve and Council are suing the Treasurer and his sureties. I understand another audit is about to be petitioned for.

Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds.

Total receipts for 1901 were \$8,004.02, and payments \$6,448.91. Assessment of township \$384,046, and Collector's roll \$6,446, which was all paid

except \$15, uncollectable. The Treasurer keeps his books fairly well, receives a salary of \$70, and has been in office 5 years. Tax rate, including schools, 10 7-10 mills on \$.

Township of Kitley, County of Leeds.

This township, which has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$1,033,515, and a Collector's roll of \$8,399.70, which was all paid but about \$19, has no liabilities whatever. The receipts for 1901 were \$9,399.80, and the payments \$7,844.19. The Treasurer gets a salary of \$60 per annum, and has been in office two years. He keeps his books only fairly well. Tax rate, without schools, about 6 4-10 mills on \$.

Township Front of Leeds and Lansdowne, County of Leeds.

This municipality has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$1,037,105, and a Collector's roll of \$14,470.24, which was all paid except \$140.30 returned to County Treasurer, and some small deductions. The total receipts for the same year were \$18,150.15, and the payments \$17,140. Tax rate, without counting school rates, 6 3-4 mills on \$. The Treasurer keeps his books very well and the balances all appear to be correct. He has been in office 15 years, and receives a salary of \$90 per annum.

Town of Gananoque, County of Leeds.

The Treasurer of this municipality has been in office 15 years, and receives a salary of \$150 per annum. I find his books and accounts correct, although he does not keep them as is usual at the present time in most municipalities. What he does for the corporation, however, is worth more than he gets. He is honest and hard working, and \$300 per annum would be a fair remuneration under the circumstances. The assessment roll of the town for 1901 is \$1,200,000, and the Collector's roll \$22,177.45, which, after deducting exemptions, was all paid by 1st April. The receipts were \$56,773.67, and the payments \$55,611.66, all this for 1901. Tax rate, 2 cents on the \$.

Town of Collingwood, County of Simcoe.

This municipality had (1901) an assessment roll of \$1,500,000 and a Collector's roll for same year of \$40,894.28. After deducting exemptions and allowances, the roll came to \$39,096.98, which was paid by 1st March, 1902, a very creditable record. The receipts for 1901 were \$195,049.61, and the payments \$201,873.29. Tax rate, 25 mills on the \$. The Treasurer has been in office for 20 years, and receives a salary of \$650 per annum. He also keeps the accounts of the School Board. He appears to be an industrious and faithful officer, and a little increase in his remuneration would not be misplaced.

JULY.

Township of Sandwich East, County of Essex.

The audit was asked for by the requisite number of ratepayers in September, 1901. The Auditor, Mr. F. H. Macpherson, Chartered Accountant, of Windsor, was appointed in October of same year, and since then at intermittent periods, until July, 1902, he has been engaged in the work. The

financial matters of the township appear to have been very complicated, and the questions leading up to the audit appear to be as follows :

1. Dissatisfaction as to the drainage accounts.
2. Dissatisfaction as to the preparation of the Collector's roll.
3. A desire to have the accounts of the municipality generally examined, with a view to improvements in the methods of keeping the accounts and records.
4. To ascertain the exact financial condition of the corporation.

The reports and statements are exhaustive and voluminous, but I think it better to give the Auditor's own words, which he has expressed at the close of the report, entitled :

Recommendations.

As a result of the inspection, examination and audit of the books, accounts and vouchers of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Sandwich East, I make the following recommendations :

1. That the Clerk prepare a Separate School supporters' index book, as required by the Separate Schools Act.
2. That the Clerk be required to carefully keep on file the following returns, or copies thereof :
 - (a) List of lands liable to be sold.
 - (b) Assessor's occupied return.
 - (c) Return of taxes on occupied lands.
3. That the Clerk shall copy all by-laws of the township in the by-law book promptly, and carefully file and preserve the originals.
4. That all records of courts of revision of the assessment roll and of appeals against drainage assessments be kept in a book provided for that purpose, and decisions given in all appeals to the Judge to be noted thereon.
5. That the by-laws striking the rates shall show in detail the amount of taxes required to be levied for the several schools, and shall show in detail the sums to be levied on account of the township's contribution under the several drainage by-laws.
6. That special Collectors' rolls be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Assessment Act, a suitable form for which is supplied herewith.
7. That the Clerk be required to have the Collector's roll ready by the time specified by statute, and that the roll shall be completed in every respect (and properly certified), and with warrant attached previous to its being handed to the Collector.
8. That the Clerk produce a book ruled as per the form supplied with this report, entering therein all assessments on account of the drains already in force; all assessments on drainage works under by-laws hereafter passed to be entered promptly upon the final passing of each by-law.
9. That original by-laws shall not be filled or pasted in the by-law book, but shall be carefully filed away in the tin boxes recommended to be purchased.

10. That a proper index of all by-laws be prepared, under number and title.

11. That the attention of the township assessors be called to the omissions and errors in former assessors' rolls, as pointed out in this report, with instructions hereafter to conform closely to the requirements of the Assessment Act.

12. That the Assessor shall include in his roll all property in the township, that entitled to exemption being so marked, and that a complete list of exempted properties, valued as they would be if subjected to assessment, be entered at the back of the roll for reference purposes.

13. That changes in drainage assessments be made only upon the certificate of the Township Engineer.

14. That the Council shall comply with the provisions of the Assessment Act, which contemplates the appointment of a Collector in time to commence his duties by October 1st each year.

15. That the Collector of taxes shall return his roll previous to the 8th day of April in each year, and he shall make his return of "uncollected taxes" in the form required by statute.

16. That suitable tin receptacles be provided, marked for each year, and that the records of the township be arranged in proper order and deposited therein.

17. That the Treasurer be required to keep on file the following returns, or copies thereof :

- (a) List of lands liable to be sold.
- (b) Assessors' occupied return.
- (c) Return of taxes on occupied lands.

18. That the Treasurer shall decline to pay warrants when presented by other than the party to whom payable, unless (1) properly endorsed, (2) upon written order authorizing payment to another, which order shall be detached to the warrant after being endorsed by the person presenting it.

19. That where persons unable to write have occasion to endorse by "his X mark," such shall be witnessed by some disinterested party.

20. That the Treasurer shall notify the Council in writing at each meeting of debentures maturing, for which provision to pay promptly should be made.

Conclusions.

The attention of the Council is called to section 14 of chapter 22S, R.S.O., 1897, which requires that all recommendations made in this report shall be carried into effect.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) F. H. MACPIHERSON,

Chartered Accountant.

Windsor, July 12, 1902.

The cost of this audit to the municipality was \$463.62.

JULY.

Townships of McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne, and Nightingale,
District of Haliburton.

An audit having been petitioned for in the case of these united townships, Mr. T. G. Williamson of Toronto, Chartered Accountant, was appointed to conduct the same. The following is the most interesting portion of the auditor's report, and will repay perusal from an outsider's standpoint :

Statement of assets and liabilities as on December 31st, 1901 :

Assets.

Town Hall and Lockup (amount expended)	\$ 525.00
School buildings, No. 1 Sherbourne, \$1,000.00; No. 2 McClintock, \$225.00	1,225.00
Uncollected taxes	410.65
Ridout S.S. rate	91.57
Hunt's Bank, deposit	245.51
Bal. in Bank of Ottawa	54.97
Bal. in Treasurer's hands	94.06
	\$2,646.76

Liabilities.

Deb. S.S. No. 1, Sherbourne, by-law 63	\$ 969.76
Deb. S.S. No. 2 McClintock, by-law 73	225.00
Balance due to J. W. Gilpin	7.89
County rates	60.53
Treasurer's salary	30.00
S.S. No. 2 McClintock	23.00
	\$1,316.18
Surplus of assets over liabilities	1,330.58

On the 9th of May, 1899, the sum of \$819.23, received from the Crown Lands Department for stumpage dues in behalf of Townships of McClintock and Livingstone was deposited by the Treasurer in Messrs. Hunt & Co.'s private bank at Bracebridge. Subsequently Messrs. Hunt & Co. assigned, and on the 17th December, 1898, the Council passed the following resolution :

"That the Council did advise the Treasurer to deposit the timber dues of McClintock and Livingstone in Hunts' Bank, and do assume all responsibility for same."

Up to the 31st December, 1901, dividends from the estate had been received to the extent of \$572.72, and further dividends have since been received. It is satisfactory that you should be able to hold the opinion that no loss will eventually occur. It is well, however, that the circumstances should be thus placed on record, in case some loss should finally result.

A Town Hall and Lockup having been built by the Council, and partially paid for out of general funds, I have pointed out to the Council the propriety of raising the money by debentures, and submitting a by-law for that purpose to the ratepayers, as provided for in the Municipal Act.

The records of the Council meetings have been well kept by the Clerk. On the part of the Councillors themselves there appears to have been at times too much inclination towards a voluntary abrogation of some of their most important duties. Among the duties which they have been elected to perform, and which they have solemnly undertaken to perform, there is none more important than the careful supervision of expenditure. It cannot well be denied that a resolution that the Reeve be authorized to expend money on roads when necessary, and to issue orders for same, is of altogether too sweeping a character. Such throwing off of responsibilities by Councillors is opposed alike to the letter and the spirit of the Municipal Act. No Councillor should accept office who is not prepared to fulfil throughout the whole year the duties which he is elected to perform. A more commendable resolution is that passed on the 23rd March, 1901: "That all orders on the Treasurer be signed both by Reeve and Clerk, except in cases of emergency."

It has not been usual for municipal authorities to exceed their powers in the remission of taxes, and it cannot be too strongly impressed upon members of Council that (with the exception of exemption of manufacturers) such powers are vested solely in the Court of Revision, whose powers are strictly defined and limited by section 74 of chapter 224 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario.

It is to be regretted that the lack of thoroughness perceptible in some of the audits should call for remark. Errors of various kinds have been overlooked, errors in method, errors in abstracts, and errors in carrying forward balances. In 1900 the absence of nearly half of the 1899 taxes was unnoticed. The first payment of taxes credited in 1900 was in October. Anyone competent to undertake the audit must have known that the balance of 1899 taxes would naturally be collected and credited early in 1900. The "cash in hand" column in the cash book had never been used, and it does not appear that the actual cash in hand had ever been verified by the auditors.

At the special request of the Reeve, I audited the books up to the date of my departure and verified the cash in the Treasurer's hands.

The united townships are to be congratulated upon the small amount of their municipal liabilities, and upon the general prosperity of the inhabitants, and their freedom from mortgage indebtedness. It is to be hoped that with the aid of economical and prudent management, this prosperity will grow as the years pass on.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

(S.) T. G. WILLIAMSON,

Chartered Accountant.

School Section No. 3, Township of Franklin, District of Muskoka.

Mr. T. G. Williamson was also the auditor appointed in the above matter, and did his best to clear the matter up, which was practically a deadlock between the School Trustees and the Auditors. The latter, the Auditor thinks, are in the right, and advises that the Trustees comply with the School Act. If they do this the educational machinery of the section will be started again, and everything will go on as before.

Township of Nottawasaga, County of Simcoe.

The Treasurer of this township appears to be a faithful official, but not much of a book-keeper. His balances, however, appear to be correct. He gets a salary of \$200 per annum, and has been in office two years. Total receipts of township for 1901 are \$28,816.83. Total payments of township for 1901 are \$21,545.52. Collector's roll for same year, \$20,841.16, which was all paid by 1st March, 1902 except about \$37. Assessment roll \$2,574.498. Tax rate, 5 8-10 mills, not including schools.

Township of Osprey, County of Grey.

The assessment roll of this township amounts for 1901 to \$826,565.00 and the Collector's roll to \$8,921.16, which was all paid at the date of my visit in July except \$128.00. The receipts for the year 1901 were \$10,064.25 and the payments \$9,996.44. Treasurer keeps his books correctly and is a responsible man.

Town of Meaford, County of Grey.

The assessment roll of this town foots up to \$616,372.00, and the Collectors' roll also for 1901 amounts to \$14,008.55, which was all paid except some \$72. The tax rate is 25 mills on the dollar. The receipts were, for 1901, \$54,880.76, and the payments \$51,212.56. The Treasurer, who has only been in office six months, keeps the books very well, and receives a salary of \$150 per annum.

Township of St. Vincent, County of Grey.

The Treasurer of this municipality has been in office 40 years, and I found his books in good order and balances correct. The total receipts for 1901 were \$18,066.57, and the payments \$16,387.51. Assessment roll, \$1,383,976. Collector's roll, \$14,169.11, which was all paid but some \$8. Tax rate of township, excluding schools, 7 1-2 mills. Altogether a very satisfactory record. The Treasurer receives \$100 per annum.

Municipality of Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma.

This municipality is composed of five townships, Korah, Tarentorious, Aweng, Park Lots, St. Marys, and Parke. The assessment roll amounted to \$761,341 in 1901, and the Collector's roll to \$10,163.50, of which there was due at the date of my visit in July about \$3,000.00. Total receipts for 1901, \$16,298.22. Total payments \$15,460.80. I cannot say as much as I would like to in favor of the Treasurer's book-keeping. His books were only written up to March. He appears to be a responsible man, and the work of so many townships to look after keeps him busy. His salary is \$400 per annum. There are no debentures, but other liabilities amount to a little over \$4,000. The tax rate is 10 mills on the dollar, including schools, but excluding statute labor.

Town of Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma.

The assessment of this town in 1901 was \$2,923,275.00, and the Collector's roll for that year \$41,947.38, of which there remained unpaid on the 1st of July \$13,042.66. The total receipts and payments for the year were \$99,835.56, which included an overdraft in the bank for \$41,455.21, which

was cancelled later on by proceeds of sale of debentures. The assessment roll for 1902 amounts to \$4,624,660, or about 58 per cent. more than that of previous year. The Treasurer receives a salary of \$600 per annum, and has been in office since 1888. He does not keep his books as well up to date as I would like to see them, and as he is quite competent to do. The difficulty might be remedied if the Council gave him more salary, enabling him to give more time to the work. At present he appears to me to be trying to do too much. This growing and important municipality, strange to say, does not print the Auditor's yearly statement. Tax rate for 1901, 20 mills in \$, 1902 19 mills in \$.

Township of Sluniah, Thunder Bay District.

This municipality had in 1901 an assessment roll of \$128,660.60, and a Collector's roll of \$6,112.18, including arrears. Of this there remained due at the date of my visit \$3,749.98. The receipts for 1901 were \$4,103.71 and the payments \$3,559.80. The Treasurer has been in office since 1885, and keeps his books and accounts in perfect order. He receives as Clerk and Treasurer \$225 per annum, and is well worth a good deal more.

Town of Port Arthur, Thunder Bay District.

The assessment roll for 1901 footed up \$1,179,126.00. The Collector's roll for 1901 footed up \$38,942.93, including arrears as far back as three years. Of this there remained due at the time of my visit in July the sum of \$9,342.20. The total receipts for 1901 were \$325,365.63, and the payments \$324,508.64. The receipts to July, 1902, were \$341,749.84, and the payments to 1st July, 1902, were \$341,120.20.

The Treasurer appears to be a hard working and capable official, and I found his books in good order and balances correct. He receives a salary of \$1,800 per annum, and has been in office since 1893. He is also Treasurer for the Electric Light Company and the Electric Tramway to Fort William, and altogether is a very busy man. It is only fair to add that out of his salary of Treasurer he pays for his office assistant, which with other outlays makes his net income about \$1,200. The Council is taking steps to procure a system of water works for the town. The tax rate is 27 6/10 mills, which includes the school rates.

Township of Oliver, Thunder Bay District.

The Treasurer of this municipality assumed office on April 1st, 1901, and from that date to December 31st the receipts were \$3,779.16, and the payments \$,443.95. The assessment of the township for 1901 was \$107,330. The Collector's roll for 1900 was \$3,279, of which at the date of my visit in July last there was still due \$1,658.53.

The tax rate is 7 mills for general purposes and 10 mills for schools. I found the Treasurer's books correct and think it probable that he will turn out a satisfactory officer. His salary is \$40 per annum.

Municipality of Neebing, Thunder Bay District.

Comprising the Township of Neebing, Paipoonge, Blake, Crooks, and Pardee.

The total assessment of this municipality is \$195,244 and the Collector's roll on January 1st, 1901, stood at \$5,336.64, of which probably only one-

half is collectable. The receipts for 1901 were \$6,721.05, and \$5,729.21 payments. The Treasurer having been just appointed, I cannot say much about his qualifications. He is to get a salary of \$100 per annum. He looks like a capable man. The tax rate is 20 mills on the \$.

Town of Fort William, Thunder Bay District.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$114,123.56, and the payments \$114,770.75. The Collector's roll for same year, including arrears and local improvements, \$52,223.98, of which at the date of my visit there had been paid \$39,084.92. The assessment roll footed up \$1,335,191. The tax rate is 28 mills. The Treasurer gets a salary of \$600 per annum, and is an efficient officer. I found his balances correct and books well kept. The Auditors' statement for the year was an elaborate production. I notice those gentlemen receive \$100 each as their fee, which it is gratifying to see, when in not a few cases of wealthy corporations the Auditors' fees are almost nominal.

Town of Rat Portage, Rainy River District.

The assessment roll of this municipality amounted in 1901 to \$1,573,631, and the Collector's roll to \$58,666.29, which included balances on previous rolls, and on which at the date of my visit in July last there had been paid the sum of \$43,373.12. The receipts for the same year were \$343,412.15, and the payments \$342,907.77. The tax rate was 30 mills on the \$, and 1 mill less in the case of Separate School supporters. The Treasurer has been in office about 18 months. He receives a salary of \$1,200 per annum. Although not a trained accountant, he is getting along with the books and accounts fairly well, and will probably improve with time.

Township of Keewatin, Rainy River District.

The receipts for 1901 were \$5,120.45, and the payments \$5,705.28. The assessment roll amounted to \$280,000, and the Collector's roll to \$5,182.36, of which at the date of my visit there was only due \$672.62. I found the Treasurer's books and balances correct. He has been in office four years and receives an annual stipend of \$50. The tax rate is 18 mills on the \$.

Township of Alberton, Rainy River District.

This is a township in its infancy. The assessment roll for 1901 was \$31,845 resident and \$10,950 non-resident. The Collector's roll was \$1,111.16, of which at the date of my visit there was due \$472.45. The receipts of the township for the year were \$908.39, and the payments \$680.99. The tax rate was 23 mills. The Treasurer is a fairly good officer, although not an accountant, but promises to improve in time. His present salary is \$40 per annum, which it is to be hoped will also improve.

Township of McIrvine, Rainy River District.

The total receipts of this township for 1901 were \$6,263.02, and the payments \$5,690.84. The assessment roll footed up: resident, \$144,499; non-resident, \$30,280. The Collector's roll: resident, 3,595.47, balance due July 1st, 1902, \$407.38; non-resident, \$1,030.21, balance due July 1st, 1902, \$625.31. The tax rate was 20 mills on the \$. The Treasurer for 1902 is a

new appointment, and I found his books correct. He gets a salary of \$85 per annum. The Township includes Fort Francis in its boundaries.

SEPTEMBER.

Village of Watford, County of Lambton.

This municipality in 1901 had total receipts of \$29,825.11 and total payments of \$29,793.51. The assessment roll called for \$254,362, being total village assessment, and the Collector's roll for \$6,881.50, which was all paid but \$84, of which the greater part was rebated. The Treasurer acts as such for Public School and High School, and receives for the whole \$80 per annum. He is a fairly good officer, keeping his books fully up to the average, and cannot be said to be overpaid at that figure. The tax rate of the municipality is close on 27 mills on the \$.

Township of Warwick, County of Lambton.

The assessed value of this township amounts to \$2,037,930, and the Collector's roll for 1901 to \$15,949.76, which was all promptly paid. The receipts for the same year were \$19,754.81, and the payments \$19,465.31. Tax rate, 5 mills on the \$, not counting the school rates. I cannot say much about the Treasurer's bookkeeping. He is one of the few who do not keep the statutory cash book, although I understood him to say he would do so in future. He gets a salary of \$100 per annum.

Town of Forest, County of Lambton.

The total receipts of this town for 1901 were \$17,905.87, and the payments \$17,019.19. The assessed value for same year, \$350,000. The Collector's roll, \$8,940.17, all paid except \$287.72, which is a good record for a town. The tax rate was 25 mills. I found the Treasurer's books and balances correct. He appears to be a good, reliable officer, although his remuneration is only \$40 per annum. He has been 9 years in office.

Town of Sarnia, County of Lambton.

The Treasurer of the municipality had only been in office six months at the date of my visit. However, I found his books and balances in at least as good order as his predecessors had been, and I think in time he will improve. The total receipts for 1901, inclusive of bank account, were \$266,157.02, and the payments, also inclusive of same account, \$263,154.19. The total assessment was \$2,256,082. The Collector's roll of 1901 was \$60,035.78, of which there was due at the date of my visit \$2,567.81. The tax rate, 24 1-2 mills. The debentures foot up \$291,862.91, and there is a sinking fund of \$8,313.00. The Treasurer gets a salary of \$500 per annum.

Village of Arkona, County of Lambton.

The total assessment of this village is \$82,375, and there is a tax rate of 13 mills on the dollar, and a Collector's roll of \$1,079.32, which was all promptly paid. Total receipts for year were \$1,937.54, and payments \$1,688.82. The Treasurer's books appeared to be all right, and he himself a very worthy man, but his salary does not express much, being only \$5 per annum, and this beats the record.

Village of Point Edward, County of Lambton.

The Treasurer of this municipality has only been in office since January 1st last. I found his books in fair order and he is likely to do better later on. Receipts for year 1901, \$4,494.33; payments for year 1901, \$3,395.28. Assessment of municipality, \$184,365. Collector's roll, \$2,932.08, all paid except some \$75. Tax rate, 25 mills on the dollar.

Township of Plympton, County of Lambton.

Total receipts of this township for 1901 were \$24,749.04, and payments \$23,489.68. The assessment roll for same year footed up \$2,045.155. Collector's roll, \$20,395.75, paid in full. Tax rate, 6 mills, excluding school rates. The Treasurer's books were in good order. He has been in office two years, and receives a salary of \$150 per annum.

Township of Sarnia, County of Lambton.

This municipality has an assessment roll for 1901, footing up \$774,429, and a Collector's roll of \$15,305.49. Tax rate, 10 9-10 mills, exclusive of schools. Total receipts for 1901 were \$18,164.42, and payments \$18,081.24. Treasurer gets a salary of \$125 per annum and keeps books fairly well.

County of Lambton.

The total receipts of this county for 1901 were \$62,306.71, and the payments \$59,926.07. The county assessment is \$20,034,000, and the county rate \$26,712.62. The Treasurer has been in office 9 years and receives an annual salary of \$1,100. I found his books correct. A good, reliable officer.

Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton.

The municipality has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$985,005, and a Collector's roll of \$9,387.21, which is practically all paid, returns to County Treasurer \$9.26 and remitted by Council \$12.42, being all the items short. The receipts for the year were \$12,904.30, and the payments \$12,361.83. Tax rate, 6 4-10 mills, excluding school rates. Treasurer has been in office three years and keeps his books fairly well. He receives a salary of \$90 per annum.

Township of Eumiskillen, County of Lambton.

Total receipts for 1901 of this township were \$47,067.87. Total payments for 1901 of this township were \$39,238.28. Assessment roll 1901, \$1,463,935. Collector's roll 1901, \$29,856.47, all paid except \$14. Tax rate, 9 1-2 mills on \$, without school rates. Treasurer has been in office six years and receives a salary of \$200 per annum. Books correct and well kept. Capable officer.

Township of Brooke, County of Lambton.

The Treasurer of this municipality has been in office five years and receives a salary of \$125 per annum. I cannot say much about his book-keeping, as his accounts for 1902 were not presented at all. He has a system of his own with which I could not coincide. For 1901 the receipts were 47,700.08. The payments were \$46,668.84. Assessment of township, \$1,822,640. Collector's roll, \$28,712.29. All paid except \$2. The tax rate was 8 mills, excluding school rates.

Township of Sombra, County of Lambton.

The assessment roll of this township for 1901 foots 'up to \$1,200,000. The Collector's roll, \$21,053.03. Of this there was the sum of \$964.97 returned to County Treasurer, and \$25.89 remitted by Council. The balance was paid. The tax rate will average about 9 1-2 mills, not counting the school rates. Receipts for year were \$36,053.67 and payments \$33,391.60. The Treasurer keeps his books fairly well and receives a salary of \$200 per annum. He has been in office seven years.

Town of Petrolia, County of Lambton.

The total receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$96,439.53, which included a bank overdraft of \$16,558.17. Payments, \$96,439.53. Assessment roll for same year \$1,093,395. Collector's roll \$36,358.49, which was all paid except \$748.71, a good record for a town. Tax rate, 28 1-2 mills. The present Treasurer had just been in office for one month at the date of my visit. His salary is \$250 per annum, and from what I could judge, I think the municipality fortunate in securing a man of his abilities at such a low figure.

Township of Delaware, County of Middlesex.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$8,396.79, and the payments \$7,570.20. Assessment roll for the same year, \$591,225.00. Collector's roll \$6,682.12. All paid. The tax rate of the township is 8 mills on the dollar, which includes school rates. The Treasurer cannot be complimented on his bookkeeping, which is rather primitive. However, I found his balances correct, and I am inclined to think he will improve in time. He gets \$50 per annum, and you can scarcely expect a first-class bookkeeper for that sum. He has held the office four years.

OCTOBER.

County of Middlesex.

The total equalized assessment of this county was \$34,116,182, and the county rates for the same year (1901) were \$71,969.31, which at the date of my visit in October last were all paid but \$1,490.10, which sum was due from two of the minor municipalities. The receipts for 1901 were \$110,685.25. The payments for 1901 were \$106,571.51. The county rate struck for 1902 was 2 1-4 mills on the \$. I found the Treasurer's books in perfect order and balances correct. The Treasurer has been in office fifteen years, and gets a salary of \$1,600 per annum. This is without doubt one of the best-managed municipal offices in Ontario.

Township of London, County of Middlesex.

The receipts of this township for 1901 were \$60,805.57. The payments for 1901 were \$46,079.08. The assessment for 1902 was \$4,193,210. The Collector's roll for 1901 was \$38,361.82. All paid. The tax rate is 7 mills, without school rates. The Treasurer's balances I found correct, but the books are not kept as well as I hope to see them in future. Salary as Clerk and Treasurer, \$800, of which \$100 goes to pay guarantee bond. In office two years.

Township of Malahide, County of Elgin.

Total receipts of this township for 1901, \$31,475.73. Total payments for 1901, \$28,123.32. Total assessment roll for 1901, \$1,922,560. Total Collector's roll for 1901, \$21,941.69. All settled. Tax rate, 6 4-10 mills, not counting schools. I found the Treasurer's books correct as far as they went, but I hope to see better bookkeeping in future. The Treasurer's salary is \$150 per annum and he has been in office two years.

Town of Aylmer, County of Elgin.

The assessment roll of this town in 1901 footed up \$704,860, and the Collector's roll for the same year was \$19,615.30, which sum was all settled at the date of my visit in October except \$86.75. The tax rate was 2 cents on the \$1. Receipts for 1901 were \$140,659.96, and payments \$139,736.28. I found the Treasurer's books in good order and balances correct. The Treasurer has been in office 22 years and his salary is \$175 per annum. The town has water works and electric light, both under municipal control.

Town of Welland, County of Welland.

The assessment roll of this town for 1901 reached \$631,475, and the Collector's roll \$17,154.84, which at the date of my visit in October was all paid except \$91.50. The receipts for the same year were \$28,539.56, and payments \$32,946.19. The tax rate was 26 mills on the \$. The Treasurer has been in office since 1893, and gets a salary of \$400 per annum. The books are well kept, considering that the Treasurer has a business of his own to attend to.

Town of Niagara Falls, County of Welland.

This town had an assessment roll for 1901 of \$2,016,450. The Collector's roll for the same year was \$47,471.66, of which at the date of my visit in October there was still due \$3,200, which would include all back taxes that were collectable. The receipts for 1901 were \$181,662.41, and payments \$160,827.84. The tax rate was 21 mill on the \$. The town water works and electric light are under municipal control. I found the Treasurer's books and balances satisfactory. His salary is \$300, and he has been in office over a year.

Village of Omemeé, County of Victoria.

The total receipts for this municipality for 1901 were \$4,012.45, and the payments \$3,887.82. The whole assessment roll footed up \$125,000. The Collector's roll was \$2,020.38, and this, with the exception of some \$6, was all paid. Tax rate, 18 mills on the \$. The Treasurer also acts as such for the schools and Public Library, for all of which he gets a salary of \$30 per annum. I found his books correct and well kept. Evidently an industrious, busy man.

Township of Emily, County of Victoria.

The same gentleman who acts as Treasurer for Omemeé is also Treasurer of this township, which has an assessment roll of \$950,956 for 1901, and a Collector's bill of \$11,146.19, which was all paid but some \$8 abatement. The tax rate, not including school rates, is about 8 mills. The total receipts for 1901 were \$16,372.07, and the payments \$15,761.66. The Treasurer has been in office fifteen years and receives a salary of \$90 per annum.

County of Victoria.

The total receipts for this county for 1901 were \$19,632.24, and the payments \$19,165.20. The county assessment was \$11,671,085, and the county rates, \$23,293, were all paid before the end of May last. The rate for 1901 was 1 3/4 mills. This year, (1902) it is 2 mills. There are no debentures against the county. The Treasurer's books are well kept, and I found all his balances correct. The office is probably as well managed as any office in Ontario. The Treasurer's salary is \$1,500.00 per annum, and he has held the position since July, 1900, having previous to that managed the office for the late Treasurer for many years.

Township of Ops, County of Victoria.

The assessment roll of this township foots up \$1,560,450, and the Collector's roll also for 1901 \$14,132.01, which was all paid except \$27.19, returned to the County Treasurer. The receipts for same year were \$23,175.52, and the payments \$16,974.85. The tax rate was 6 1/4 mills, which does not include school rates. The Treasurer has his books in perfect condition and balances correct. He has been in office 32 years, and receives a salary of \$100 per annum, which, so far as I could see, is about one half of what the position should bring under the present management.

Township of Bexley, County of Victoria.

The receipts of this township for 1901 were \$4,106.84, and the payments \$4,026.62. Assessment roll \$127,014.00. Collector's roll \$3,495.81, all paid except \$111.32, returned to County Treasurer. Treasurer keeps books fairly well, and has been in office nine years. He receives a salary of \$50 per annum.

Township of Mariposa, County of Victoria.

This municipality has an assessment roll of \$2,590,541.00 for 1901, and a Collector's roll for same year of \$19,916.31, which was all paid except abatement of \$22.33, and returned to County Treasurer \$55.70. The receipts for the same year were \$32,277.98. The payments were \$22,512.26. The tax rate was 5 1/2 mills, excluding school rates. I found the Treasurer's books well kept and balances correct up to date. The Treasurer has been in office five years, and receives a salary of \$150. Evidently a good official.

Township of Laxton, Digby and Longford, County of Victoria.

The total assessment of this municipality only reaches \$74,648. The Collector's roll for same year was \$2,368.10, on which there was paid \$2,305.83. Total receipts for year, \$3,568.61. Total payments for year, \$3,013.81. Tax rate, 13 mills, excluding school rates. The Treasurer does not feel inclined to keep the statutory cash book, so I cannot say anything in favor of his book-keeping, which is very indifferent. He gets a salary of \$50 per annum, and has been in office nine years.

Township of Eldon, County of Victoria.

The total receipts of this township for 1901 were \$18,160.14, and the payments \$17,416.61. The assessment roll for same year was \$782,000.00, and the Collector's roll \$13,225.25, which, with the exception of a few abatements and returns to County Treasurer totalling altogether \$250.05, was all

paid. The tax rate, excluding school rates, was 13 2-10 mills. The Treasurer acts as Clerk also, and appears to be an efficient officer. I found his books correct. His salary for the two offices is \$300 per annum.

Village of Fenelon Falls, County of Victoria.

The assessment roll of this village for 1901, footed up \$284,751, and the Collector's roll for same year \$4,474.84, which was all paid except some abatements totalling \$201.18. The receipts for the year were \$6,316.77, and payments \$5,617.97. Tax rate 1 1-2 cents on \$. The Treasurer keeps the books fairly well. He has been in office six years, and receives \$60 per annum for salary.

Village of Woodville, County of Victoria.

The assessment of the village, \$83,600. Collector's roll also for 1901, \$1,244.72, all paid except \$10.60 abatement. Total receipts for same year, \$2,484.41. Total payments \$2,406.65. Tax rate 15 3-10 mills on \$. Treasurer has been in office 5 years, and keeps his books fairly well. He only receives a salary of \$20 per annum, which is not much encouragement to keep them better.

Village of Bobcaygeon, County of Victoria.

The municipality has an assessment roll of \$161,561.00 for 1901, and a Collector's roll of \$3,968.94, which was paid in full, except some small allowances. The receipts for same year were \$7,935.60, and the payments \$4,394.61. The tax rate was 24 mills on the \$. The Treasurer keeps his books fairly well. He has been in office 8 years, and receives a salary of \$35 per annum.

Township of Verulam, County of Victoria.

This township has an assessment of \$520,990.00 for 1901, and a Collector's roll of \$8,941.51, which was all paid except some \$20, returned to County Treasurer. The receipts for the same year were \$14,189.59, and the payments, \$10,485.27. The tax rate was 10 8-10 mills, excluding school rates. The Treasurer's books are fairly well kept. He has been in office 10 years, and receives a salary of \$75 per annum.

Township of Fenelon, County of Victoria.

The total receipts of this township for 1901 were \$11,859.52, and the payments \$10,596.95. The assessment roll footed up for same year \$744,970. Collector's roll, \$8,860.97, which was all paid but some small abatements amounting to \$50.84. Tax rate, not including school rates, 5 1-2 mills. The Treasurer has been in office three years and a half, and his books are kept about the average. His salary is \$60 per annum.

Township of Somerville, County of Victoria.

The total assessment of this township is \$204,340.00, and the Collector's roll for same year (1901), \$6,331.02, of which at the date of my visit in October, there remained due the sum of \$635.53. The receipts for 1901 were \$6,765.46, and the payments \$6,672.31. Tax rate for 1901, 3 cents on the dollar, which includes school rates. The Treasurer has been in office 12 years, and gets a salary of \$75 per annum. His accounts appear to be correct, but I cannot compliment him on his modes of keeping them.

Township of Dalton, County of Victoria.

The assessment roll of this township only foots up \$36,385.00, and the Collector's roll for same year (1901), \$1,276.57, which at the date of my visit had all been paid except about \$70. The receipts for same year were \$1,790.80, and the payments \$1,404.01. Tax rate, 3 cents on the dollar, which includes school rates. The Treasurer has been in office 14 years, and has a salary of \$60 per annum. His books are poorly kept, the year 1902, at the date of my visit in October, not having been written up at all.

Township of Carden, County of Victoria.

Total receipts of this township for 1901 were \$4,115.50, and the payments \$3,635.50. Total assessment roll for 1901 \$62,738.00. Collector's roll, \$2,380.75, all paid but \$97.22 of abatements. Tax rate about 3 1-2 cents on the dollar, which includes school rates. Treasurer acts as Clerk also, and for both offices receives the salary of \$100 per annum. Books only fairly well kept, but may improve.

NOVEMBER.

Village of Thamesville, County of Kent.

The receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$10,075.65, and the payments \$10,194.76, the overdraft, \$119.11, being cash due to the Treasurer. The assessment roll for the village was \$219,700.00, and the Collector's roll \$6,215.04, which was all paid except \$64.36. Tax rate, 25 mills. The Treasurer keeps his books very well, and I found his balances correct, up to date of my visit in November. He gets a salary of \$35 per annum, and has been in office 19 years.

City of Chatham, County of Kent.

This municipality has an assessed value of \$3,500,000.00, and a Collector's roll of \$99,370.84, of which \$6,000 is still due. The receipts for the same year (1901) were \$141,852.04, and the payments \$138,285.74. Tax rate 25 mills on the \$1. The Treasurer receives a salary of \$900, and has been in office since 1889. He is a very worthy man, but I cannot compliment him on the way he keeps his books. However, for next year he has promised to do better, which all his friends will be glad to have realized. I found the accounts of the Treasurers of the schools correct.

Township of Chatham, County of Kent.

The receipts of this township are always heavy on account of the numerous drainage accounts. For 1901 the receipts were \$93,815.34, and the payments \$92,791.20. Total assessment roll \$1,976,888.52, and Collector's roll \$46,462.63, of which there was due on 1st November last \$1,848.41. The tax rate is 10 1-2 mills, and, with school rates and drainage assessments, will be as much again. The Treasurer is no doubt a reliable man, but no one that has seen his books will give him credit for being a book-keeper, or even an approach to one. He has been in office 17 years, and gets a salary of \$325.

Township of Dover, County of Kent.

This is another wealthy township, the assessment for 1901 reaching \$1,764,754.00. Collector's roll \$29,967.26, which was all paid except \$32.10.

The tax rate, without counting the school rates, was 6.04 mills. Receipts for year, \$37,811.74, and payments \$34,623.42. The Treasurer has been in office 16 years, and receives a salary of \$175. Books only fairly well kept, but appear to be correct as far as they go.

Township of Camden, County of Kent.

The assessment roll of this township foots up \$1,013,515.00, and the Collector's roll, also for 1901, \$15,019.31, which was all paid but some \$25. Tax rate, 8.03 mills, not including the school rates. Receipts for year, \$19,336.88. Payments, \$17,738.43. Treasurer has been in office three years, and gets a salary of \$90 per annum. Books fairly well kept.

Township of Zone, County of Kent.

This municipality had in 1901: Receipts, \$11,961.25, and payments \$11,363.85. Assessment roll footed up \$583,005.00, and Collector's roll \$6,460.42, which was all paid but \$26.28. Tax rate, 4 5-10 mills, not including school rates. The Treasurer has been in office 10 years, and receives a salary of \$85 per annum. I found his books correct, although they might have been a little better kept.

Township of Howard, County of Kent.

The total assessment of this township in 1891 was \$2,453,705.00. Collector's roll, \$20,005.05, which was all paid but \$3.20, and that was returned to the County Treasurer. Tax rate, 3 1-4 mills, which does not include school rates. The receipts for same year were \$27,891.19, and the payments \$23,514.08. I found the Treasurer's books well kept and balances correct. The Treasurer has been in office 12 years, and receives a salary of \$200 per annum.

Township of Raleigh, County of Kent.

The total receipts of this township for 1901 were \$44,121.33, which included a bank overdraft of \$3,890.63, and payments \$44,121.33. The total assessment roll was \$2,520,440.00, and the Collector's roll \$34,452.73, which was all paid except a small sum struck off, and returned to County Treasurer, amounting in all to \$589.58. The tax rate was 5 mills, which did not include drainage rates or school rates. The Treasurer has been in office 32 years. He keeps his books fairly well. His salary is \$300 per annum.

Township of Harwich, County of Kent.

The assessment roll of this township for 1901 reaches \$3,712,321.00, and the Collector's roll \$29,456.38, which was all paid except some abatements amounting to \$26.53. The receipts for the same year were \$42,859.76, and payments \$33,943.68. The tax rate was 4 7-10 mills, not including school rates. The Treasurer has been in office 4 years, and keeps his books fairly well. He receives a salary of \$200.

Township of Orford, County of Kent.

This municipality had for 1901 an assessment roll of \$1,425,185.00, and a Collector's roll of \$15,303.03, which was paid in full. The receipts for same year were \$36,990.85, and the payments \$31,925.16. I found the Treasurer's books well kept and balances correct. He has been in office 8 years, and

gets a salary of \$100 per annum. Tax rate of township 5 (five) mills, without school rates.

Town of Bothwell, County of Kent.

The total receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$11,486.47, and payments \$9,230.44. Assessment roll for 1901, \$219,900.00. For 1902, \$188,825. Collector's roll for 1901, \$5,412.73, all paid except \$160.88. The Treasurer's books are fairly well kept, much better than his predecessors. He gets a salary of \$50, and has been in office two years.

Town of Wallaceburg, County of Kent.

This town has an assessment roll for 1901 of \$527,380.00, and a Collector's roll of \$15,064.67, of which at the date of my visit in November, 1902, there was \$3,000 still to be collected. The receipts for 1901 were \$27,561.20, and the payments \$28,000.99. The tax rate, 3 cents on the \$. The Treasurer is an able and experienced man, having been in office 15 years. He gets a salary of \$150 per annum. I found his books in good order. The town has bonused the glass works here to the extent of \$15,000, and the sugar beet factory to the amount of \$30,000. It is to be hoped that the favorable expectations in regard to these industries will be realized.

Township of Tilbury East, County of Kent.

The total receipts for 1901 of this township were \$47,949.79, and payments \$46,160.83. Assessment roll, \$1,545,275. Collector's roll, \$30,810.00, which was all paid but about \$300, returned to County Treasurer and written off. Tax rate, 6 1-2 mills, excluding schools and drainage. The Treasurer has been in office 11 years, and receives a salary of \$175. His books are fairly well kept, and I think in time he will improve, as he is anxious to do his best.

Town of Ridgetown, County of Kent.

Total receipts of this town for 1901 were \$41,816.62, and the total receipts \$41,955.43. Assessment roll footed up \$674,120.00. Collector's roll \$15,320.41, of which there was due on the 1st November \$230.81. The tax rate was 21 mills in \$. I found the Treasurer's books in fairly good order, but not as clear as I could have wished. The Treasurer is not a practical accountant, and in that respect he is not up to date, although, I have no doubt, a very worthy man in every respect. He has been in office 14 years, and only gets a salary of \$75.00 per annum. This busy town should pay three times that amount to the right man.

Town of Dresden, County of Kent.

The assessment roll for 1901 foots up \$393,934.00, and the Collector's roll for same year \$11,021.07, of which there was due at the date of my visit in November, 1902, the sum of \$361.77. The receipts for same year were \$44,431.39, and the payments \$42,680.78. The tax rate, 28 mills. The treasurer's books are kept carefully and well. That officer also acts as Clerk of the municipality, and receives for both offices \$375. He is also Treasurer of the School Board, for which he receives \$20. He has been in office since 1900.

Village of Tilbury, County of Kent.

Total receipts of this municipality for 1901 were \$21,836.25. Total payments for 1901 were \$21,790.42. Assessment roll for same year \$209,560.00. Collector's roll for same year, \$7,342.01, all paid except \$57.41. Tax rate about 30 mills in $\$$. Treasurer has been in office since 1896, and receives a salary of \$50 per annum. Books fairly well kept.

Town of Blenheim, County of Kent.

The assessment roll of this town foots up \$422,545.00, and the Collector's roll for the same year (1901) \$9,211.59, which sum at the date of my visit in November last was nearly all paid. The total receipts for the same year were \$37,213.37. The total payments, \$36,375.91. Tax rate was 20 1-2 mills. The Treasurer has been in office 20 years, and gets a salary of \$50 per annum, which, it is safe to say, should be doubled. His books are fairly well kept, and he has got some good auditors to look after him.

County of Lanark.

Total receipts for 1901 were \$44,311.52. Total payments \$43,134.12. The total assessment roll of the county was \$10,476,302.00. The rate struck was 1 9-10 mills, which produced in county rates \$19,904.97, and which sum was paid in full. There were no liabilities, except a debenture of \$20,000 for the new House of Industry, which has just been completed. The County Treasurer has been in office since 1891, and receives a salary of \$900. I found his books and balances quite correct.

Town of Perth.

The assessment of this municipality for 1901 was about a million and a quarter in round figures, and the Collector's roll \$24,368.28, which was all paid except \$455.83. The receipts for the year were \$23,727.26. The payments for the year were \$20,789.24. The rate for 1901, 19 1-2 mills, 1902 20 1-2 mills on the $\$$. The Treasurer receives a salary of \$75 per annum, and is the same gentleman that presides over the county finances. I found his books correct, and would consider double his present salary was nearer the proper figure than what he now gets.

Town of Carleton Place, County of Lanark.

Total receipts for 1901, \$48,278.49. Total payments for 1901, \$40,228.76. Assessment roll, \$899,570.00. Collector's roll \$20,708.57, of which was paid in cash the sum of \$20,418.03, at the date of my visit in November last. Tax rate, 23 mil's. The Treasurer has been in office 26 years, and I found his books and balances quite correct. He receives a salary of \$100 per annum.

County of Carleton.

Total receipts for 1901, \$55,704.45. Total payments, 1901, \$53,461.73. Total assessment of county, \$13,751,270. Total county rates, \$23,200.08, of which there was due the sum of \$5,608.03 at the date of my visit in November. The Treasurer has been in office three years, and receives a salary of \$1,200. He is not a practical accountant, but his books are fairly well kept and I think it likely he will improve in time.

DECEMBER.

City of Windsor, County of Essex.

The Total receipts for the year 1901 were \$389,423.14, and the total payments \$388,176.55. The assessment roll for 1902, \$5,408,100.00. The Collector's roll, \$153,144.56. Balance due on 1901 roll at date of my visit \$8,054.84. The Treasurer has been ten years in office, and receives a salary of \$1,200. I found his books and balances correct. The tax rate is 24 1-2 mills on the \$.

County of Essex.

The present Treasurer has only been in office since March last. He receives a salary of \$1,300 per annum, and his books are fairly well kept, considering that he is not a practical accountant. He will probably improve in time. The assessment of the county is \$13,423,000.00, and the county rate 1 1-2 mills, which yields for 1902 \$20,634.50. The 1901 rates are all paid. There was a shortage in the former Treasurer's accounts, which, I understand, however, has been satisfactorily settled.

A careful review of the work of the Department for the year appears to indicate that, although much has been done to better the position of municipal affairs, so far as the books and accounts are concerned, that much still remains to be done. If municipalities would appoint as auditors only men who had some knowledge of accounts, matters would be very much improved. Take as a case in point that of the Township of Dawn. In this instance for 12 years the auditors passed accounts and certified to their correctness, when they were several thousands of dollars wrong, and the Treasurer knew they were wrong. The loss of the interest entailed by this dereliction of duty would have amply paid for competent auditors twice over. The fact that the municipal losses are not much larger than they are has often impressed me, when the meagre salaries given to both Treasurers and Auditors are considered. I am not sanguine of much improvement in municipal affairs until there is more consideration shown to the officers who are responsible for the administration of the financial part of these affairs. It speaks well for the moral status of the average Municipal Treasurer that, considering his remuneration, he performs his duties as well as he does. There are exceptions, of course, but it does not always happen that the poorly-paid officer is the dishonest one. It is quite possible for a man to be a good accountant, and have his books, on the face of them, correct, and he may be in receipt of a good salary, but if he lacks the cardinal principle of honesty he is worse than the ignorant man who scarcely knows the first principles of accounts. Monthly audits in cities and town, and quarterly audits in counties, townships and villages, would be a great improvement on the old system of yearly audits, and should be insisted upon wherever practicable.

The following audits, although they are all well advanced, have not yet been completed :

Township of Romney, County of Kent.

The prosecution of this audit by F. H. Macpherson led to the discovery of the peculations by the late County Treasurer of Kent.

County of Kent.

This audit is also being conducted by Mr. Macpherson. So far, the defalcations of Shambleau, the late County Treasurer, amount to over \$14,000.

Town of St. Mary's, County of Perth.

This audit, which is also in charge of Mr. Macpherson, has been asked for principally to have the accounts of the town placed on a more modern system.

Township of Dawn, County of Lambton.

A sum of money, amounting to some \$7,500, or \$8,000, is likely to be refunded to this township by the late Treasurer as the result of this examination.

Town of Oakville.

There is a shortage of about \$8,000 in the accounts of the late Treasurer. Whether this amount can be recovered from the parties to whom it was wrongfully paid is likely to be a matter for adjudication by the Courts.

Mr. T. G. Williamson, Chartered Accountant, is the Auditor in the last two cases.

The following interim reports from special Auditors for County of Kent and Town of Oakville, respectively, are appended herewith :

Re County of Kent Audit.

Chatham, December 31, 1902.

J. B. Laing, Esq., Provincial Municipal Auditor, Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—I beg to make the following interim report upon the inspection, examination and audit of the accounts of the County of Kent.

Sufficient progress has been made to enable me to state that the defalcation of the recent Treasurer, A. L. Shambleau will be between \$14,000 and \$16,000. The larger proportion of this arises in connection with collections of "Arrears of Taxes."

The contributing causes are:

- (1) An inefficient annual audit.
- (2) The imperfect form of land register, which failed to provide an effectual check, and
- (3) The entire absence of any system of reports between the county and local officials, as a check.

The County Council has expressed a desire to have such changes made in the office system and methods, as will, with an efficient audit, prevent a recurrence of the present trouble, and these are being introduced. A system of returns as between the county officials and those of the minor municipalities is being provided, which, if lived up to, will make tampering with the land tax accounts practically impossible.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. MACPHERSON,

Chartered Accountant, Auditor.

Re Town of Oakville Audit.

Toronto, January 24th, 1903.

J. B. Laing, Esq., Provincial Municipal Auditor, Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—I beg to report that my examination into the financial affairs of the Town of Oakville is nearly completed. These had been thrown into disorder by the suicide of the Treasurer, Mr. Thomas Howarth, on 1st ulto.

The deceased was a member of the firm of Messrs. Andrew & Howarth, private bankers. During the months of October and November he received, as Treasurer, certain taxes and harbor dues from the Collector, amounting to over \$8,700. The town claims that these monies were deposited by the late Treasurer to the credit of his firm in the Ontario Bank, Toronto, and an action is now pending for the recovery of the same from Mr. George Andrew, his partner.

The latest entry in the municipal cash book bore date of August 1st, four months prior to the Treasurer's decease. From such data as I could procure, I wrote up the cash book for the remainder of the year. The town's papers were left mixed up with his firm's papers, and some difficulty was experienced in procuring the necessary information. Everything that could be discovered was entered up, but it seems hardly likely, under the circumstances, that the accounts can be quite complete.

As entered and balanced to the end of the year, they show \$7,848.40 due by the late Treasurer; \$206.25 deposited in Anderson's Bank after his decease; \$36.52 deposited in the Bank of Toronto after the suspension of Anderson's Bank; making in all \$8,090.97 of funds belonging to the municipality.

The deceased acted also as Treasurer for the Board of Education, and these books had to be written similarly to the town books. The Board kept its funds in the private bank of Messrs. C. W. Anderson & Son, which suspended payment about the middle of December. The Board had a balance of about \$350 in this bank, which is likely to be almost a total loss.

The other matters of the town will be dealt with in my main report, which I hope to send you in a few days.

Yours faithfully,

T. G. WILLIAMSON,

Chartered Accountant.

It must be borne in mind that the inspections or cursory examinations detailed in the within report, and of which I have made about 170 during the year 1902, throughout the Province of Ontario, are not audits, although they may lead up to such, and frequently do. They are, however, extremely valuable in some cases as indicators of how municipal matters are being conducted throughout the country, and also as educators, for most of the municipal officers whom I have met, I have found anxious and willing to learn. I trust that in the near future the improvement in municipal finances will be even more marked than it has been in the past.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. LAING,
Provincial Municipal Auditor.



RETURN FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

GENERAL ELECTION

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY IN 1902,

SHOWING:

- (1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest;
- (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned;
- (3) The total number of Votes Polled in each District;
- (4) The number of Votes remaining Unpolled;
- (5) The number of Names on the Voters' Lists in each District;
- (6) The Population of each District as shown by the last Dominion Census;
- (7) Similar Statements as to any Elections held since the General Election;
- (8) A General Summary of Votes cast in each Electoral Division.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



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1902.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes Polled.			Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.		
		Aylesworth.	Roid.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.						
Addington..	Camden—																				
	Strathcona	59	54	113	169	225	115	108	1										23	23	
	Camden E.	23	67	91	42	133	200	91	109	1									12	12	
	Yarker	3	32	117	71	188	230	117	113	1									23	1	
	Moscow	4	33	82	52	134	175	82	110										17	17	
	East Enterprise	5	37	102	31	133	175	102	73										17	17	
	West	6	39	110	33	143	200	110	90										20	20	
	Croydon	7	32	102	37	133	200	102	98										20	20	
	Hinch	8	29	70	43	113	150	70	79	1									20	20	
	Milsap	9	18	36	16	70	110	54	56										11	11	
	Centreville	10	415—43	511—54	98	20	118	169	97	62	1								16	16	
	Newburgh, Village		73—73	50—50	123	34	157	225	123	102									23	23	
	Sheffield—																				
	Prinsville	No. 1	57	25	82	107	189	250	82	148									23	23	
	West Tamworth	" 2	35	81	116	55	171	210	116	94									21	21	
	Town Hall	" 3	37	89	126	62	88	230	126	94									22	22	
	Black's Mills	" 4	165—36	213—24	61	44	105	150	60	89	1								20	1	
	Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley	" 1	27	38	66	68	134	180	65	114	1								18	1	
	Vannachar	" 2	15	28	43	39	82	120	43	77									12	12	
	Irvine	" 3	44—2	71—5	7	15	22	60	7	53									10	10	
Kahadar, Anglesea and Edinham—																					
Flinton	" 1	31	60	91	133	224	270	91	179									28	28		
Cloyne	" 2	19	11	30	42	72	99	30	69									12	12		
North Brook	" 3	69—19	96—25	44	38	82	120	44	76									12	12		
Barrie—																					
Town Hall, Cloyne	" 1	15	32	47	105	152	180	47	133									18	4		
Beech Corners	" 2	17—2	36—4	6	5	11	40	6	34	1								6	14		

Palmerston, North and South	69	138	170	69	100	1	17	17
Canonto—								
Mississippi Station, No. 1	21	47	21	69	100	1	17	17
Town Hall	14	15	14	30	80	1	12	12
Ompaji	49-14	62	42	62	138	1	16	16
O'Brien's Mountain Grove	111-111	162	101	162	158	1	31	31
Kennebec, Arden, No. 1	135	161	97	161	139	7	51	49
Dead Creek	200-65	77	42	77	83	1	20	20
Hinchinbrooke—								
Town Hall, Piceadilly	54	23	78	27	61	1	14	14
Parham	65	42	109	56	200	2	*	*
Wilkinson	3	31	34	18	34	31	10	10
Buckley's School House	145-23	32	25	32	32	+		
Oso, Township—								
Sharbot Lake	137	137	176	171	294		51	3
Clarendon and Miller, Tp.								
Plevna, No. 1	26	24	52	45	78	1	13	13
Ardoch	54	7	61	112	89	1	14	14
Wensley	86-6	14	14	14	17	1	9	9
Totals	1,711	1,434	2,879	1,967	3,385	22	668	11
Majority for Reid	1,134		4,816		21,490	10		

Algoma	43	155	198	44	153	1	20	20
Orehard's School House, N. Macdonald, Tp., No. 1	27	16	168	198	141	1	20	20
Hurley's do	34	19	145	198	141	2	20	20
Bar Kayer, Laird do	48	29	117	77	40		15	14
Currie's, Johnson do	78	36	114	75	114		20	20
Temperance Hall, Tarbutt do	36	42	78	25	103		10	10
Richard's Landing, St. Joseph Island	75	51	126	42	168	1	15	15
Lyon's School House	54	15	69	31	100	1	9	9
Irwin's do	36	15	78	52	25	1	10	10
Mountain do	14	11	25	6	31		10	9
Joedyn do	18	14	32	10	42		10	10
McDonald do	22	22	42	11	53	1	10	10
Temby Bay School House	36	17	53	61	56	2	10	10
Hilton Town Hall	35	11	46	25	71	1	10	10
Kaskawan School House	64	64	169	126	43		15	10
Little Rapids, Thessalon	95	108	293	299	306	1	5	10
Town of Thessalon	46	154	291	291	90	2	3	12
Mapey	39	58	97	270	266	1	20	18
Webbwood Pol. Hall	39	58	367	99	266	1	20	20

* No account given of Tenders Ballots. ; Ballot Paper account not made out by Deputy Returning Officer. ; No further allot account given.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes				Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tea-dered Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		Brodie.	Smyth.	Polled.	Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Algebra — <i>Con.</i>	Rayside Pol. Hall.	No. 18	47	130	40	170	170	130	40	1	1	1	20	20	20	20
	Gleensford do	" 19	103	172	94	266	266	175	88	1	1	1	25	25	25	25
	Chapleau do	" 20	60	136	150	286	286	137	148	1	1	1	25	25	25	25
	Biscotasing do	" 21	10	20	166	126	126	20	106	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	Geneva Lake do	" 22	19	21	106	127	127	21	106	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	Cartier Village do	" 23	18	10	28	52	52	28	24	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	Wattford do	" 24	32	34	66	20	86	66	20	1	1	1	20	20	20	20
	Spanish do	" 25	16	35	21	56	56	35	21	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Cudler Mills do	" 26	5	19	24	53	77	24	53	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Cook's do	" 27	27	30	57	37	94	58	35	1	1	1	8	8	8	8
	Alkoma do	" 28	19	19	17	45	45	28	17	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Blind River do	" 29	132	54	186	167	353	189	161	3	3	3	25	25	25	25
	Crawford's School do	" 30	13	24	37	26	63	37	22	4	4	4	10	10	10	10
	Forrest Corners, Gladstone do	" 31	9	54	63	29	92	63	29	1	1	1	7	7	7	7
	Pender's School House do	" 32	14	20	34	21	55	34	20	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Ainsley's do	" 33	24	35	59	14	73	59	14	1	1	1	9	9	9	9
	Day Mills do	" 34	23	36	59	28	87	59	28	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Ken's, Kirkwood do	" 35	22	39	61	18	79	61	18	1	1	1	6	6	6	6
	Rydel Bank do	" 36	12	117	129	44	173	129	44	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	Dana's School House do	" 37	14	20	34	13	47	34	13	1	1	1	9	9	9	9
	Fraser's do	" 38	18	43	61	13	74	61	13	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Hugh Philip's Sett do	" 39	14	19	33	165	198	33	165	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	Aird Island do	" 40	8	15	26	41	41	15	26	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
	Neil Morrison's Sett do	" 41	7	16	23	8	31	23	7	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
Dayton do	" 42	6	23	29	12	41	29	12	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	
McLaughlin's Sett do	" 43	8	17	25	16	41	25	16	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	
John Island do	" 44	13	4	17	36	52	17	35	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes Polled.	Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Section.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.	
		Fraser.	Preston.		No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spoiled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Brant, S.— —Con.	Brantford, City.....	No. 10	Fraser. 81	Preston. 65	146	49	195	200	148	52	2	2	2	20	20	20	20
	do	" 11	98	84	182	54	236	250	183	67	1	3	1	20	20	20	20
	do	" 12	67	110	177	68	68	226	180	46	1	3	1	20	20	20	20
	do	" 13	86	76	162	51	213	224	162	62	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	" 14	83	72	155	51	206	200	160	40	4	1	1	20	20	20	20
	do	" 15	81	69	150	41	191	225	164	61	72	1	2	20	20	20	20
	do	" 16	82	82	164	48	212	225	164	61	61	3	3	20	20	20	20
	do	" 17	96	72	168	27	195	200	171	29	5	5	5	19	19	19	19
	do	" 18	61	89	150	39	189	200	150	50	5	5	5	20	20	20	20
	do	" 19	68	109	177	48	230	250	177	73	73	3	2	20	20	20	20
	do	" 20	62	75	137	53	185	200	142	58	8	3	2	15	14	14	14
	do	" 21	92	69	161	33	194	200	164	36	3	3	3	20	20	20	20
	do	A to L.	1,664—63	1,827—81	144	26	170	199	144	55	5	5	5	20	20	20	20
	do	M to Z.	37	57	94	34	128	150	94	56	56	5	5	15	15	15	15
	do	Brantford, Tp	2	26	39	65	10	75	100	65	35	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	do	3	27	50	77	37	114	125	78	47	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	do	4	53	61	114	49	163	175	116	59	2	2	15	15	15	15
	do	do	5	19	49	68	26	94	100	68	32	2	2	15	15	15	15
	do	do	6	189—27	341—85	112	51	163	175	112	63	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	do	7	19	41	60	36	96	100	61	39	1	1	20	20	20	20
do	Oakland, Tp	1	54—35	102—61	96	35	131	150	96	54	1	1	20	20	20	20	
do	do	2	65	54	119	28	147	150	121	29	2	2	20	20	20	20	
do	do	3	60	48	108	24	132	150	109	41	1	1	20	20	20	20	
do	Burford, Tp	1	44	52	96	29	125	150	97	53	1	1	20	20	20	20	
do	do	2	61	46	109	30	139	150	110	40	1	1	20	20	20	20	
do	do	3	42	60	102	50	152	150	103	47	1	1	20	20	20	20	
do	do	4	23	44	67	97	164	175	68	107	1	1	20	20	20	20	
do	do	5	59	67	126	35	161	175	126	49	1	1	15	15	15	15	
do	do	6	64	37	101	29	130	150	101	49	1	1	20	20	20	20	

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.	Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.	
			Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Paper.	Unused Ballot Paper.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers Given to Voters who afterwards Declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-division.	Used.		Unused.
Bruce, C.	Chesley Village	No. 1	174	49	224	250	175	75	1	1	1	1	22	22	22	22
	do	" 2	179	49	228	248	180	68	1	1	1	1	22	22	22	22
	Kincardine Town	" 1	161	65	226	250	166	84	1	6	1	1	22	22	22	22
	do	" 2	121	73	194	200	78	79	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19
	do	" 3	90	73	163	200	90	110	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16
	do	" 4	92	54	146	200	92	108	6	1	1	1	17	17	17	17
	Paisley Village	" 1	130	42	172	200	130	70	1	1	1	1	18	18	18	18
	do	" 2	83	32	115	200	118	82	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	12
	do	" 3	119	49	168	200	119	49	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14
	Huron Township	" 1	127	28	155	200	127	73	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14
	do	" 2	128	27	155	200	128	72	1	1	1	1	13	13	13	13
	do	" 3	123	33	156	200	124	76	7	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	" 4	114	32	146	200	114	86	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19
	do	" 5	146	40	186	200	146	54	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16
	do	" 6	127	39	166	200	127	73	1	1	1	1	21	21	21	21
	do	" 7	127	39	166	200	127	73	1	1	1	1	24	24	24	24
	Kincardine Township	" 1	136	76	212	200	136	64	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16
do	" 2	187	58	245	199	187	12	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14	
do	" 3	137	50	187	153	137	50	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16	
do	" 4	77	44	121	153	77	44	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14	
do	" 5	58	35	93	151	58	35	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16	
do	" 6	77	35	112	153	77	35	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14	
do	" 7	58	35	93	151	58	35	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16	
do	" 8	387	32	419	155	100	55	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	16	
do	" 9	268	67	335	155	100	55	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	12	
do	" 10	56	19	75	100	56	19	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	
Greenock Township	" 1	34	32	66	96	67	29	1	1	1	1	23	23	23	23	
do	" 2	88	63	151	250	172	78	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14	
do	" 3	88	63	151	250	172	78	1	1	1	1	15	15	15	15	
do	" 4	70	26	96	200	116	84	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	
do	" 5	46	116	162	150	111	39	1	1	1	1	15	15	15	15	
do	" 6	52	25	77	136	150	111	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	
do	" 7	27	12	39	100	59	41	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	
do	" 8	314	25	339	52	38	12	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	
do	" 9	11	15	26	52	37	15	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	

Elderslie Township....	52	103	193	194	137	57	1	19	19
do	68	45	143	200	115	85	2	15	14
do	94	66	209	209	162	47	2	20	20
do	292-78	314-100	212	200	.....	.....	3	21	21
Totals	1,836	1,831	4,941	5,607	3,387	1,892	33	473	472
Majority for Clarke	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bruce, N....									
Bruce Township	No. 1	16	137	161	112	119	.....	16	16
do	" 2	46	162	179	127	52	2	15	15
do	" 3	80	168	178	138	40	.....	15	15
do	" 4	19	157	179	110	69	.....	15	15
do	" 5	36	122	137	98	39	3	10	10
do	" 6	140	178	196	140	56	.....	15	15
Saugeen Township	" 1	27	78	98	61	37	.....	11	11
do	" 2	11	15	79	98	61	34	1	9
do	" 3	55	11	92	110	78	32	1	10
do	" 4	19	78	11	92	110	3	10	10
do	" 5	19	87	109	69	40	.....	10	10
do	" 6	14	56	78	98	56	42	9	9
do	" 7	56	131	179	131	48	.....	9	9
do	" 8	129	153	168	188	153	35	14	12
do	" 9	84	130	153	175	130	45	15	15
do	" 10	53	83	15	98	107	83	13	13
do	" 11	30	89	107	83	24	.....	9	9
do	" 12	35	89	22	111	124	89	9	9
do	" 13	43	84	11	95	108	81	10	10
do	" 14	57	109	27	136	148	169	15	14
do	" 15	34	41	32	109	124	77	10	9
do	" 16	62	33	95	116	160	95	15	14
do	" 17	32	88	51	116	160	95	15	14
do	" 18	88	121	50	171	198	121	20	20
do	" 19	17	45	37	82	100	45	10	10
do	" 20	27	128	41	172	198	128	10	10
do	" 21	43	50	16	78	100	52	19	19
do	" 22	44	83	32	115	130	83	9	9
do	" 23	39	44	36	108	124	92	15	15
do	" 24	35	55	30	86	99	56	10	10
do	" 25	34	56	30	86	99	56	7	7
do	" 26	21	34	36	86	99	56	10	10
do	" 27	27	109	124	82	41	3	3	3
do	" 28	52	27	109	124	82	41	10	10
do	" 29	78	47	250	259	203	56	20	20
do	" 30	122	113	146	159	113	46	14	14
do	" 31	74	57	74	90	57	33	15	15
do	" 32	43	60	71	90	57	33	10	10
do	" 33	24	60	71	90	57	33	10	10
do	" 34	263-24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In No. 4 Huron, the Deputy Returning Officer gives as the number of ballots taken from the polling place, 245. This is the total number of ballots that he received, which is evidently his idea when making his return. The Deputy Returning Officer in some of the subdivisions did not make accurate return in the poll book of the "spoiled" and "rejected" ballots, which will no doubt account for any discrepancies in totals.

do	59	45	104	35	139	150	104	46	20	18
do	52	59	111	40	151	165	111	51	20	20
do	37	59	96	40	116	128	96	32	15	15
do	34	53	89	40	129	139	89	50	20	18
do	468-44	426-49	93	54	147	160	93	67	20	19
do	107		96	21	117	130	96	34	15	15
do	63		117	48	219	219	162	57	25	24
do	53		117	27	144	155	117	38	20	20
do	53		102	32	134	145	102	43	20	20
do	64		117	39	156	169	117	52	20	20
do	62		95	41	136	149	95	54	20	19
do	79		100	24	124	135	101	34	20	15
do	538-44	338-	79	18	97	110	79	31	15	15
do	18		45	21	66	80	45	35	10	10
do	32		95	58	153	165	95	70	20	20
do	38		85	21	106	120	85	35	15	15
do	31		95	37	132	145	95	50	20	20
do	36		78	47	162	174	115	59	20	18
do	16		51	25	76	90	51	39	15	13
do	7		360-	58	209	214	125	85	15	15
do	75		113	53	166	180	113	67	20	20
do	57		126	61	187	200	126	74	25	25
do	23		125	44	169	180	127	53	20	20
do	20		97	22	110	110	75	35	15	15
do	202-27	306-44	71	12	83	95	72	23	15	15
Lucknow	55	69	124	66	190	199	124	75	25	25
Northern	95-40	112	83	46	129	140	83	57	20	20
Southern	60	51	111	31	142	155	111	44	20	20
Teeswater	No. 1	102-51	81	17	98	110	82	28	15	15
do	90-30									
Town of Walkerton-										
East Ward	63	106	169	27	196	210	169	41	25	25
Centre "	96	81	180	46	226	240	180	60	25	25
West "	86	58	144	30	174	185	141	41	25	25
South "	278-33	288-40	74	21	95	110	74	36	15	13
Totals.....	1,868	1,932	3,813	1,300	5,113	5,572	3,818	1,754	700	686
Majority for Truax										
61										

Carlwell	Little.	Hutton
Innisfil Tp	51	18
do	75	35
do	72	42
do	43	18
do	53	30
do	66	13
do	58	7

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes			No. of Names on the Voters Lists			Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Population in each Constituency as shewn by last Census.	
		Little.	Hutton.	Total No. of Votes	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places	No. of Tenders	Used.	Unused.	
Cardwell.— <i>Con.</i>	Innisfil Tp	37	7	44	47	91	100	34	56	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
	do	28	11	39	15	54	100	61	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
	do	507	193	36	17	53	100	36	64	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
	W. Gwillimbury Tp.	43	48	91	87	176	200	92	108	1	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	55	38	93	119	212	235	93	142	..	..	..	23	..	23	..
	do	74	12	86	87	173	200	86	114	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	243	130	103	127	230	235	104	131	1	..	..	23	..	23	..
	Albion Tp	52	53	105	59	164	200	105	95	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	27	42	69	48	117	150	69	81	..	..	..	15	..	15	..
	do	45	30	75	49	124	150	78	72	3	..	..	15	..	15	..
	do	96	32	127	41	168	200	129	71	2	..	..	15	..	15	..
	do	24	40	64	40	104	150	66	84	1	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	47	42	89	57	146	150	90	60	..	..	..	15	..	15	..
	do	37	13	50	20	70	100	50	50	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
	do	327	252	89	105	194	200	90	110	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	29	77	106	127	233	235	106	125	..	..	..	23	..	23	..
	do	8	42	50	72	152	200	50	150	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	44	200	99	90	189	200	101	99	1	..	..	20	..	20	..
	Tecumseth Tp.	51	37	88	93	181	200	88	112	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
	do	65	36	101	88	194	200	101	99	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
do	59	26	85	90	165	200	86	114	1	..	..	20	..	20	..	
do	89	15	122	113	235	235	123	112	1	..	..	23	..	23	..	
do	53	15	68	135	203	235	68	167	..	..	..	23	..	23	..	
do	387	158	81	87	168	200	82	118	1	..	..	20	..	20	..	
Bradford Vil.	70	47	102	65	167	200	102	98	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	
do	83	28	49	45	94	100	49	51	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	
do	82	45	127	58	185	200	127	93	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	
do	82	45	127	58	185	200	127	93	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	
do	65	78	143	56	199	200	145	55	2	..	..	20	..	20	..	

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.		Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes Polled.	Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.					Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.
	Orangeville, Town—	North Ward	Bailey.	Barr.		No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Dufferin.....	Orangeville, Town—	North Ward	53	42	95	108	203	200	95	105	30	30
	do	East Ward	37	52	89	89	178	175	89	89	15	15
	do	South Ward	56	58	113	102	215	20	113	87	30	30
	do	West Ward	203—58	184	90	75	165	150	90	60	15	15
	do	Mono Tp	No. 1	11	89	61	150	150	89	61	15	15
	do	do	“ 2	35	39	74	89	173	175	74	1	1
	do	do	“ 3	33	47	80	93	173	150	80	15	15
	do	do	“ 4	18	53	71	68	125	71	54	1	1
	do	do	“ 5	34	53	87	68	166	150	98	15	15
	do	do	“ 6	34	64	98	68	166	150	98	15	15
	do	do	“ 7	165—34	45	80	82	262	150	79	1	1
	do	do	“ 8	20	108	128	103	238	225	129	15	15
do	do	“ 9	9	48	57	42	93	100	57	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 10	18	93	111	67	168	150	111	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
do	do	“ 11	14	50	64	83	147	150	64	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 12	19	71	90	89	179	175	90	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....
do	do	“ 13	24	68	94	76	170	175	96	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
do	do	“ 14	38	112	150	109	255	225	150	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 15	16	60	76	74	150	150	76	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 16	11	38	49	61	110	125	49	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 17	37	45	82	93	175	175	82	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 18	24	86	112	124	236	225	112	.....	.....	11	11	.....	.....
do	do	“ 19	26	44	70	87	157	150	70	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 20	16	45	61	50	111	125	61	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 21	22	62	84	76	160	150	84	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 22	10	39	49	74	123	125	49	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 23	26	45	71	76	147	150	71	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
do	do	“ 24	13	65	78	84	162	175	78	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
do	do	“ 25	10	52	62	51	113	125	62	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 26	19	62	81	121	202	200	81	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 27	16	51	67	135	202	175	67	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....
do	do	“ 28	16	51	67	135	202	175	67	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....

Garafaxa East	60—26	188—75	100	74	174	175	100	96	15	16
Luther East	10	35	45	83	128	150	46	104	15	15
do	21	47	68	93	161	175	68	107	15	15
do	47—16	143—61	77	163	180	150	77	73	15	15
Grand Valley	50—50	79—79	129	77	206	199	129	70	15	15
Shelburne	20—20	191—191	245	121	336	351	215	136	15	15
Totals	898	2,242—898	3,140	3,075	6,215	6,110	3,166	2,944	561	569
Majority for Barr										
Whitney, 1,344										
Dundas	No. 1									
Williamsburgh Tp.	2	52	136	30	165	199	136	63	20	20
do	3	37	108	30	138	167	108	59	18	18
do	4	54	122	20	141	166	121	41	17	17
do	5	64	163	29	192	231	163	62	23	23
do	6	79	143	39	182	218	143	70	23	22
do	7	62	131	25	156	188	131	57	20	20
do	8	418	110	24	134	161	110	51	12	12
Maatilda	1	84	175	57	232	278	175	102	28	28
do	2	47	160	59	219	264	160	100	27	27
do	3	113	160	59	219	264	160	100	27	27
do	4	86	194	41	235	283	194	89	29	29
do	5	87	154	31	185	222	154	68	23	22
do	6	56	184	47	231	276	184	92	23	25
do	7	380	153	41	191	233	153	80	24	24
Mountain	1	118	181	39	220	265	181	84	27	27
do	2	106	160	28	188	224	160	64	24	24
do	3	169	124	42	166	200	124	76	20	20
do	4	77	152	30	182	219	152	66	30	30
do	5	111	155	31	186	223	155	68	24	24
do	6	400	101	20	121	146	101	45	16	16
Winchester	1	46	140	23	163	196	146	44	20	20
do	2	100	140	23	163	196	146	44	20	20
do	3	47	84	12	96	116	84	32	13	13
do	4	50	85	18	103	124	85	39	14	14
do	5	25	72	15	87	104	72	32	12	12
do	6	117	185	38	223	267	185	81	28	28
do	7	347—67	120	28	148	177	120	55	19	19
Morrisburg	1	51	158	34	142	168	108	59	17	17
do	2	51	103	36	139	167	103	64	18	18
do	3	44	165	29	134	159	105	54	17	17
do	4	145	105	29	134	159	105	54	17	17
do	5	66	124	42	166	199	124	73	20	20
do	6	56	105	42	147	177	105	71	18	18
do	7	108—52	97	19	116	140	97	43	14	14
Winchester Village	1	55	142	28	170	203	142	60	21	21
do	2	87	91	94	50	243	289	193	29	29
Chesterville	1	93	193	50	243	289	193	90	29	29
Totals	1,966	2,470—1,966	6,649	6,649	3,474	2,137	2,137	8	17	17
Majority for Whitney										
504										

West Durham...	Reid.	Rickard.	102	20	122	150	102	48	16	16	13,106
Tp. Cartwright	77	25	102	20	122	150	102	48	16	16	485
do	95	14	109	19	129	156	109	41	16	16	485
do	104	47	151	19	170	200	151	49	21	21	485
do	351	118	307	16	323	356	307	43	16	16	485
do	64	66	130	29	159	175	130	45	19	19	485
do	42	86	133	39	125	85	85	39	14	14	485
do	40	45	85	13	98	125	85	40	14	14	485
do	85	37	122	15	137	150	122	27	16	16	485
do	52	79	133	24	157	175	131	41	19	19	485
do	57	53	110	16	126	150	110	40	16	16	485
do	61	28	91	7	98	125	89	33	19	19	485
do	64	42	110	20	150	160	106	40	16	16	485
do	55	79	136	12	148	175	131	38	19	19	485
do	8	472	149	25	174	200	149	60	21	21	485
do	28	121	149	25	174	200	149	60	21	21	485
do	59	105	164	22	186	200	164	35	21	21	485
do	31	73	105	24	129	160	101	43	16	16	485
do	64	87	151	18	169	175	151	24	19	19	485
do	67	87	154	20	183	200	154	46	21	21	485
do	59	99	158	43	201	225	158	64	21	21	485
do	6	675	156	44	190	200	165	41	21	21	485
do	37	41	78	25	103	125	78	48	14	14	485
do	1	81	83	32	95	125	80	41	11	11	485
do	74	43	120	32	152	175	120	55	14	14	485
do	50	70	150	16	176	200	149	49	19	19	485
do	71	78	160	16	176	200	149	49	21	21	485
do	30	62	91	14	108	125	92	31	14	14	485
do	51	50	101	17	121	150	101	46	16	16	485
do	52	61	115	3	118	125	113	10	14	14	485
do	313	357	94	13	107	125	92	31	14	14	485
Totals.....	1,618	1,706 1,618	3,347	561	3,908	4,500	3,324	1,137	23	16	485
Majority for Rickard		88									
East Elgin .	Brown.	Sinclair.	135	56	251	300	195	105	24	24	5,989
Tp. Yarmouth	91	101	208	47	255	300	208	92	25	25	5,989
do	100	108	119	60	179	200	119	81	25	25	5,989
do	63	56	130	41	171	200	128	70	25	25	5,989
do	58	70	158	66	224	250	157	92	25	25	5,989
do	91	66	81	31	115	150	80	69	25	25	5,989
do	54	26	191	51	248	300	193	106	25	25	5,989
do	122	71	58	33	91	100	58	42	25	25	5,989
do	26	32	113	33	91	100	113	86	25	25	5,989
do	8	612	17	35	152	200	147	83	25	25	5,989
do	34	70	117	35	173	200	137	62	25	25	5,989
do	47	48	158	35	173	200	137	62	25	25	5,989
do	89	182	123	35	158	200	123	77	25	25	5,989
do	59	64									1,637

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes			Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Section.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		Brown.	Sinclair.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spoiled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to voters who afterwards declined to Vote	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.			
Elgin East.	Malahide	1	107	198	27	225	300	197	102	1	1	25	25	25	3,746			
	do	2	128	221	35	257	350	221	128	1	1	25	25	25				
	do	3	96	84	180	34	214	300	180	120	1	25	25	24				
	do	4	93	95	188	19	207	250	188	62	1	25	25	25				
	do	5	105	481	175	46	221	300	173	125	2	25	25	25				
	Bayham	1	102	103	205	58	263	299	205	94	1	24	24	24				
	do	2	78	58	136	55	191	250	136	114	1	26	26	26				
	do	3	61	49	113	26	139	200	113	87	1	20	20	20				
	do	4	104	51	155	44	199	259	155	95	1	30	30	30				
	do	5	74	61	135	29	164	200	135	65	1	25	25	24				
	do	6	65	378	122	40	162	200	121	78	1	25	25	21				
	do	7	91	101	192	42	234	300	192	108	1	25	25	25				
	Aylmer	1	85	109	194	36	230	300	194	106	1	25	25	25				
	do	2	56	73	130	33	163	200	130	70	1	25	25	25				
	do	3	63	34	100	45	143	200	97	100	3	25	25	25				
Port Stanley	1	49	54	105	39	144	200	103	95	2	25	25	25					
Springfield	1	54	54	105	49	144	200	103	95	2	25	25	25					
Vienna	1	34	41	75	27	102	150	75	75	1	25	25	25					
Totals		2,177	2,065	4,288	1,157	5,415	6,849	4,243	2,589	14	8	724	2,722	17,901				
Majority for Brown		112																

MEMO: The discrepancy between number of ballots sent out and number accounted for is explained by the fact that some deputy returning officers returned the rejected ballots as being also "spoiled" ballots, in this way doubling, in error, the number accounted for as "rejected."

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.		
		McKee.	Rheasure.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers (given to Voters who afterwards Declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.	
Essex, N.	Windsor City—																	
	Ward 1. Sub-Div. 1	32	58	139	162	90	72	1	1	1	1	1	20	20	20	20	20	
	do " 2	42	82	182	209	125	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 3	60	62	183	211	122	87	6	6	6	6	6	6	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 4	48	65	184	204	114	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do 2. " 1	50	67	184	211	117	91	3	3	3	3	3	3	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 2	66	78	205	232	144	87	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 3	65	64	187	210	129	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 4	48	46	144	168	94	74	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 5	43	74	182	211	117	94	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 6	56	47	160	187	103	81	3	3	3	3	3	3	20	20	20	20	20
	do " 1	39	57	156	182	96	86	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 2	68	68	204	230	136	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 3	52	100	213	249	152	91	3	3	3	3	3	3	20	20	20	20	20
	do " 4	48	68	212	243	116	127	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 1	55	77	190	217	132	82	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 2	62	74	184	211	138	74	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 3	69	96	247	276	165	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19
	do " 4	62	39	184	167	101	64	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	21	21	21	21
	do " 5	62	47	152	179	101	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19
do " 6	54	47	229	269	186	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19	
Town of Sandwich No. 1	1,019—54	1,270—47	1,666	1,999	1,211	855	3	3	3	3	3	3	19	19	19	19	19	
do " 2	183—64	123—56	166	196	111	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19	
do " 1	55	56	61	89	42	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19	
do " 2	14	28	141	169	101	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19	
do " 3	39	62	121	149	86	63	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19	
do " 4	140—32	200—54	135	162	106	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19	
Belle River " 1	57—57	49—	199	227	145	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19	
Maldstone Tp " 1	79	66	181	209	97	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19	
do " 2	49	48	181	209	97	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	19	19	19	19	

do	52	53	186	214	105	109	19	19	30,860
do	4	40	171	199	94	103	19	19	
do	54	234-27	153	181	70	114	19	19	
Rochester Tp	277-43	1	132	160	93	66	19	19	3
do	51	46	162	200	107	92	19	19	
do	61	42	178	200	125	73	19	19	
do	79	46	172	200	132	66	21	21	
do	3	46	112	200	140	67	20	20	
do	4	172-38	137	165	76	89	19	19	
Sandwich South	285-94	37	106	132	52	82	19	19	1
do	30	34	124	151	50	99	19	19	
do	40	18	114	142	54	88	19	19	
do	30	120-31	114	142	54	88	19	19	
do	30	33	202	240	157	80	20	20	1
Sandwich West	119-19	51	177	205	111	91	19	19	
do	21	33	87	112	53	58	19	19	
do	2	100	171	199	134	62	18	18	
do	1	23	189	212	119	54	19	19	
do	4	289-60	189	167	112	54	19	19	
do	5	68	178	208	139	68	19	19	
Sandwich East	219-74	60	178	208	139	68	20	20	
do	51	68	204	230	133	97	20	20	
do	2	60	71	95	58	55	17	17	
do	3	64	71	95	58	55	17	17	
do	3	65	71	95	58	55	17	17	
do	4	61	151	182	77	105	19	19	
do	72	303-39	107	130	70	60	19	19	
do	258-19	65	162	190	88	100	19	19	
do	12	65	162	190	88	100	19	19	
do	21	49	162	190	88	100	19	19	
do	2	49	162	190	88	100	19	19	
do	55-22	180-66	162	190	88	100	19	19	
do	2,612	2,940	5,552	2,873	23	14	23	14	
do	2,612	2,612	5,552	2,873	23	14	23	14	
do		328							

Essex South	Auld.	Herring.
Amberburg, Town—		
Ward	78	41
do	102	35
do	268-88	100-24
Colchester South	81	58
do	60	78
do	88	85
do	308-79	280-59
Colchester North	1	85
do	49	32
do	161-27	149-32
Essex Tp	51	33
do	46	49
do	141-44	130-48
Gosfield North	69	75
do	71	70
do	51	53
do	226-35	217-19

Electoral District	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.					Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.					Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.
		Auld.	Herring.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Essex South Con.	Gosfield South	23	16	40	39	79	78	38	38	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	68	62	131	58	189	186	130	130	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	55	68	123	25	148	149	128	128	24	24	2	15	15	15	15
	do	30	41	71	21	102	102	71	71	31	31	1	15	15	15	15
	do	36	38	74	20	94	93	144	144	19	19	1	15	15	15	15
	do	73	90	164	73	237	236	163	163	72	72	1	15	15	15	15
	do	50	48	99	48	147	147	98	98	48	48	1	15	15	15	15
	do	50	48	99	48	147	147	98	98	48	48	1	15	15	15	15
	do	83	90	175	64	239	239	173	173	64	64	2	15	15	15	15
	do	94	92	188	58	246	246	186	186	47	47	2	15	15	15	15
	do	71	76	148	36	184	184	147	147	35	35	1	15	15	15	15
	do	44	44	101	30	131	131	101	101	30	30	1	15	15	15	15
do	50	50	101	30	130	128	100	100	27	27	1	15	15	15	15	
do	69	29	99	31	130	130	98	98	31	31	1	15	15	15	15	
Mersea— Ward 1	do	97	79	176	50	226	226	176	50	50	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	66	77	143	47	190	190	148	46	46	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	71	25	96	29	125	124	96	97	27	27	1	15	15	15	15
	do	53	56	109	46	155	154	109	43	43	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	30	80	111	26	137	137	110	26	26	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	90	58	149	65	214	213	148	64	64	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	42	26	68	36	104	104	68	34	34	2	2	15	15	15	15
	do	86	29	116	69	185	184	115	68	68	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	40	6	48	29	77	76	46	28	28	2	2	15	15	15	15
	do	41	16	58	71	129	128	57	61	61	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	57	9	66	37	103	103	66	37	37	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	49	3	52	40	92	92	52	40	40	1	1	1	15	15	15	15
Tilbury West	do	85	119	205	44	249	249	204	43	43	1	1	15	15	15	15
	do	11	30	42	8	50	50	41	8	8	1	1	14	14	14	14
	do	11	30	42	8	50	50	41	8	8	1	1	14	14	14	14
	do	17	17	34	37	71	71	34	34	36	36	1	14	14	14	14

do	72	51	124	26	152	260	123	36	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	40	38	109	35	113	130	78	52	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	26	83	109	48	157	180	109	71	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	312-42	359-38	87	28	115	130	80	43	7	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Loughboro' Tp	89	87	176	48	224	260	176	83	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	65	44	111	29	140	160	109	49	2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	36	51	88	18	106	120	87	32	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	258-68	236-54	126	57	183	210	123	84	3	19	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Pittsburgh Tp	39	54	93	24	117	130	93	37	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	48	60	108	28	136	150	108	42	2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	58	35	93	42	135	150	93	57	4	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	39	57	100	32	132	150	96	50	4	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	4	39	106	41	147	150	102	44	4	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	229	263	106	41	147	150	102	44	4	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	37	25	62	38	109	130	62	58	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	98	38	139	35	174	200	136	63	1	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
do	74	25	99	43	142	170	99	71	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	35	19	55	25	80	100	54	45	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	70	54	128	75	203	240	124	110	4	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
do	5	5	86	31	117	130	84	44	2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	339	25	140	29	169	170	136	30	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
do	75	61	140	29	169	170	136	30	4	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
do	92	85	179	68	247	309	177	121	2	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
do	53	100	153	36	189	230	153	67	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	228-8	256-5	133	4	17	30	13	17	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
do	56	30	89	25	114	130	86	41	3	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	1	49	112	68	180	200	111	87	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
do	62	49	74	24	98	120	74	45	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
do	38	36	74	24	98	120	74	45	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
do	189	159-44	77	25	102	130	77	43	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Totals...	1,774	1,717	3,540	1,270	4,810	5,500	3,488	1,955	49	640	633	7	8	7	633	16,557			
Majority for Gallagher	57																		

Gleangarry ..	Charlottenburgh	McLeod.	Macpherson.	168	34	202	205	168	35	2	21	51								
	St. Raphael's.... No. 1	97	69	171	58	229	220	171	48	1	23	23								
	Williamstown	114	57	79	41	120	185	78	106	1	12	12								
	N. Charlottenburgh	28	50	126	101	227	220	125	93	1	23	22								
	Summerstown	4	46	88	46	134	130	86	50	2	14	14								
	Town	44	42	90	32	122	125	90	35	1	13	12								
	Cashon's Corners	51	39	147	65	212	215	146	67	1	20	20								
	Matintown	7	67	92	85	177	180	92	88	1	18	18								
	Munro's Mills	51	408-38																	
	Lochiel	546-51																		
	Glen Robertson	77	60	127	75	202	230	127	99	4	20	20								
	Glen Sandfield	57	63	121	70	191	194	120	73	1	20	20								
	Dalkeith	71	66	137	61	198	200	137	63	1	20	20								
	Kirk Hill	4	33	42	42	215	210	170	37	3	20	20								
	Ingle's Corners	97	37	136	46	182	205	134	69	2	20	20								
	Cameron's Corners	508-75	312-57	131	52	188	190	132	56	2	18	18								

	3	50	53	105	2	107	120	105	2	15	875	15	24,781
do	4	55	83	88	22	110	120	88	32	15	.....	15	.....
do	5	49	49	98	13	111	120	98	22	15	.....	15	.....
do	6	54	66	120	27	147	160	120	40	15	.....	15	.....
do	7	56	54	110	6	116	130	110	20	15	.....	15	.....
do	8	37	68	105	10	115	130	105	25	15	.....	15	.....
do	9	467-85	607-92	177	32	209	290	177	113	15	.....	15	.....
Derby	1	79	75	155	29	181	200	155	45	15	.....	15	.....
do	2	76	95	171	37	208	220	171	49	15	.....	15	.....
do	3	30	48	79	16	95	100	79	21	15	.....	15	.....
do	4	52	49	101	23	124	130	101	29	15	.....	15	.....
St. Vincent	1	237	23	79	24	103	110	79	31	15	.....	15	.....
do	2	36	31	67	27	94	100	67	33	15	.....	15	.....
do	3	68	37	95	33	128	140	95	45	15	.....	15	.....
do	4	56	80	136	40	176	200	136	61	15	.....	15	.....
do	5	36	49	86	22	108	120	86	34	15	.....	15	.....
do	6	54	25	79	20	99	110	79	31	15	.....	15	.....
do	7	49	47	96	26	122	130	96	31	15	.....	15	.....
do	8	35	18	53	19	72	100	53	47	15	.....	15	.....
do	9	405-25	350-40	70	21	91	100	70	30	15	.....	15	.....
Town of Newford	1	21	36	57	23	80	100	57	43	15	.....	15	.....
do	2	43	43	87	31	118	120	87	33	15	.....	15	.....
do	3	38	45	83	34	117	120	83	37	15	.....	15	.....
do	4	36	34	70	34	101	110	70	40	15	.....	15	.....
do	5	28	39	68	15	111	120	68	52	15	.....	15	.....
do	6	191-25	246-49	74	25	99	110	74	36	15	.....	15	.....
Totals		2,925	2,930	5,895	1,659	7,551	8,304	5,895	2,421	40	1	874	24,781
Majority for Mackay		2,925	2,925										
			5										
	Binnie.		Jamieson.										
Grey, S.	No. 1	62	50	112	69	181	200	112	88	20	.....	20	.....
do	2	25	97	122	66	188	200	122	78	20	.....	20	.....
do	3	35	94	129	76	205	225	129	81	25	.....	25	.....
do	4	17	37	54	62	116	125	54	71	15	.....	15	.....
do	5	38	80	38	89	227	250	38	111	30	.....	30	.....
do	6	61	60	121	66	187	200	121	79	20	.....	20	.....
do	7	292	31	65	45	110	125	65	59	15	.....	15	.....
do	8	50	108	158	28	186	200	158	38	20	.....	20	.....
do	9	66	65	131	28	159	175	131	43	20	.....	20	.....
do	10	57	75	133	48	180	200	132	67	20	.....	20	.....
do	11	65	50	115	26	141	150	115	35	15	.....	15	.....
do	12	302-64	367	133	40	173	175	133	41	20	.....	20	.....
do	13	39	99	138	20	158	175	138	37	20	.....	20	.....
do	14	68	62	130	45	175	175	130	45	20	.....	20	.....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.	
		Binnie.	Jamieson.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers Given to Voters who Afterwards Declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Gray S.— Con.	Tp. Egremont.....	No. 3		157	33	190	200	157	43						20		
	do			136	28	161	175	136							20		
	do			112	57	169	175	112	63	1					20		
	do			110	32	142	150	110	40						15		
	Tp. Normanby.....	No. 1		179	68	247	250	179	71						25		
	do			221	61	282	300	221	77	2					30		
	do			148	71	219	225	148	77						25		
	do			164	31	195	200	164	33	3					20		
	do			112	44	156	175	112	61	2					20		
	do			108	40	148	150	108	41	1					15		
	Tp. Proton.....	No. 6		94	35	130	150	94	55	1					15		
	do			135	32	167	175	135	40						20		
	do			137	38	175	175	137	33	5					20		
	do			86	26	112	125	86	38	1					20		
	do			68	16	84	125	68	57						15		
	do			72	24	96	125	72	53						15		
	do			67	39	106	125	67	57	1					15		
	do			56	17	73	75	56	19						10		
	do			157	44	201	225	157	67	1					25		
	Tp. Dundalk.....	No. 1		56	32	88	100	56	44						10		
	Tp. Durham.....	No. 1		88	31	119	125	88	37						15		
	do			165	64	229	225	165	60						25		
	do			125	49	174	175	125	40	1					20		
	Tp. Hanover.....	No. 1		137	83	220	225	137	88						25		
	do			164	98	262	265	164	100						25		
	Totals			4,568	1,704	6,272	6,225	4,568	2,113	34					740		20,104
	Majority for Jamieson ..			2,065	2,503	2,065											
	Majority for Jamieson ..			438													

Grey, C. . . Isaac B. Lucas elected by acclamation..... Population, 23,220

	Haldimand.		Beck.		Holmes.		Totals.		Majority for Holmes.		Majority for Beck.	
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2
Vt. Caledonia	163	41	294	250	165	84	2	1	1	1	20	1
Vt. Cayuga	143	71	217	300	146	154	3	1	1	1	20	20
Vt. Hagerstown	167	142	309	309	168	152	1	2	1	1	20	20
Tp. North Cayuga	84	31	115	150	84	66	77	77	1	1	20	20
do	73	14	87	150	73	57	77	77	1	1	20	20
do	116	134	171	250	116	134	134	134	1	1	20	20
do	98	34	132	200	98	102	1	1	1	1	21	21
South Cayuga	171	74	245	300	171	129	1	1	1	1	21	21
Dunn	121	37	158	202	121	81	21	21	1	1	21	21
do	84	23	107	125	84	41	41	41	1	1	21	21
Tp. Oneida	91	31	125	200	91	104	104	104	1	1	21	21
do	48	70	118	150	48	102	102	102	1	1	22	22
do	68	23	91	130	68	82	82	82	1	1	22	22
do	74	23	97	130	74	76	76	76	1	1	20	20
do	43	11	51	100	43	57	57	57	1	1	20	20
Tp. Rainham	125	35	160	250	125	125	125	125	1	1	22	22
do	138	51	189	250	138	112	112	112	1	1	22	22
do	128	28	156	200	128	71	71	71	1	1	21	21
Tp. Seneca	74	21	95	150	74	76	76	76	1	1	20	20
do	51	9	63	75	51	21	21	21	1	1	20	20
do	97	28	125	200	97	103	103	103	1	1	22	22
do	73	34	107	150	73	77	77	77	1	1	20	20
do	118	37	155	225	118	107	107	107	1	1	20	20
Tp. Walpole	165	134	299	200	165	97	97	97	1	1	22	22
do	147	18	165	225	147	78	78	78	1	1	22	22
do	132	26	158	225	132	93	93	93	1	1	22	22
do	57	10	67	125	57	68	68	68	1	1	22	22
do	134	39	175	225	136	89	89	89	2	2	16	16
do	67	21	88	125	67	58	58	58	1	1	21	21
do	96	61	169	225	96	129	129	129	1	1	22	22
do	110	151	261	210	110	110	110	110	1	1	22	22
do	74	17	91	130	74	56	56	56	1	1	21	21
Totals	3,273	1,385	4,579	6,157	3,279	2,894	13	9	537	15,836	2	535
Majority for Holmes	1,705	1,537										
Majority for Beck	148											
	Barber.		Nixon.		Majority for Holmes		Majority for Beck		Majority for Holmes		Majority for Beck	
Tp. Esperance	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2
do	91	83	66	103	160	23	183	183	152	23	19	19
do	63	63	96	96	188	28	216	216	186	28	22	22
do	106	106	34	34	160	24	184	184	159	24	19	19
do	70	70	84	84	134	16	154	154	131	16	1	15
do	474	467	621	621	206	44	250	250	205	44	18	18
do	89	89	73	73	164	28	192	192	162	28	25	25
do	88	88	63	63	152	27	179	179	151	27	20	20
do	177	177	136	136	152	27	179	179	151	27	18	18

East Hamilton.	East Hamilton	Carscallen.	Gordon.	Griffin.	30	166	200	136	62	2	25	2	25
do	No. 1	52	13	71	136	166	200	136	62	2	25	2	25
do	" 2	93	3	96	195	248	250	196	53	1	25	1	25
do	" 3	72	3	119	194	259	300	194	104	1	25	1	25
do	" 4	54	4	48	106	134	200	106	94	3	25	3	25
do	" 5	59	5	66	130	156	200	130	67	3	25	3	25
do	" 6	64	10	81	155	198	200	155	45	1	25	1	25
do	" 7	74	4	114	192	237	300	192	167	1	25	1	25
do	" 8	62	10	127	199	252	250	199	47	2	25	2	25
do	" 9	83	9	85	178	212	300	178	118	3	25	3	25
do	" 10	69	6	55	130	169	200	130	20	1	25	1	25
do	" 11	43	2	34	67	93	100	67	52	1	25	1	25
do	" 12	44	12	81	170	233	300	170	127	3	25	3	25
do	" 13	45	15	73	181	215	300	181	117	2	25	2	25
do	" 14	46	15	101	215	269	300	215	82	3	25	3	25
do	" 15	47	16	83	154	216	300	154	103	2	25	2	25
do	" 16	112	20	74	206	274	300	206	93	1	25	1	25
do	" 17	48	7	60	139	169	200	139	57	4	25	4	25
do	" 18	50	15	57	133	173	200	133	65	1	25	1	25
do	" 19	51	20	69	163	212	300	163	133	2	25	2	25
do	" 20	52	12	67	145	195	200	145	53	2	25	2	25
do	" 21	53	12	76	155	193	200	155	43	2	25	2	25
do	" 22	54	7	68	173	230	300	173	119	2	25	2	25
do	" 23	57	9	73	191	243	300	191	109	6	25	6	25
do	" 24	56	5	73	163	205	300	163	135	2	25	2	25
do	" 25	57	18	59	180	239	300	180	118	2	25	2	25
do	" 26	58	19	64	157	207	300	157	141	2	25	2	25
do	" 27	59	10	64	152	197	200	152	48	1	25	1	25
do	" 28	60	11	77	187	240	300	187	77	1	25	1	25
do	" 29	61	7	41	123	159	200	123	72	1	25	1	25
do	" 30	62	24	65	165	238	300	165	152	1	25	1	25
do	" 31	63	17	79	185	257	300	185	113	2	25	2	25
do	" 32	64	8	61	139	180	200	139	58	2	25	2	25
do	" 33	65	26	68	183	263	300	183	115	2	25	2	25
Totals.....		2,576	375	2,433	5,384	7,011	8,400	5,384	2,949	46	825	12	813
		2,433								1		1	

Majority for Carscallen 143

West Hamilton.	Colquhoun.	Hendrie.	Roadhouse.	Washington.
Hamilton.....No. 11	3	57	5	75
do " 12	4	135	4	101
do " 13	3	61	.....	71

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.				Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.		
		Hamilton.	Colquhoun.	Hendrie.	Roadhouse.	Washington.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.		No. of Tendered Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.
West Hamilton.— <i>Con.</i>	Hamilton.....	14	2	100		69	181	49	234	237	183	112	2				25	1	24
	do.....	15	2	102		113	221	59	280	249	219	78	2				25	1	24
	do.....	16	3	91		74	163	48	217	300	169	130	1				25	25	25
	do.....	17	4	92		59	157	42	192	200	157	43					25	25	25
	do.....	18	3	81		61	144	21	168	200	144	55					25	25	25
	do.....	19	1	68		51	126	34	180	199	125	73	1				25	1	24
	do.....	20	2	72		58	136	38	174	200	134	63	2				25	2	23
	do.....	21	2	83		53	146	49	195	149	142	53	4				25	25	25
	do.....	22	7	72	11	56	153	26	179	200	151	43	2	4			25	25	25
	do.....	23	2	71		61	145	55	200	200	143	55	2				25	25	25
	do.....	24	6	95		62	187	76	233	297	185	110	2		1		25	25	25
	do.....	25	1	70		56	138	41	179	200	137	61	1				25	1	21
	do.....	26	5	69		51	136	72	208	199	134	63	2				25	3	22
	do.....	27	3	100		64	181	43	224	248	176	117	5		1		25	25	25
	do.....	28	6	87		71	140	26	166	200	138*	59	2				25	25	25
	do.....	29	1	74		61	140	69	209	200	140	60					25	25	25
	do.....	30	1	82		65	157	53	210	199	154†	42	3				25	25	25
	do.....	31	3	102		91	212	54	266	300	208	87	4				25	25	25
	do.....	32	3	80		72	169	36	205	197	166	28	3				25	25	25
	do.....	33	3	75	13	62	165	43	195	198	163	43	2				25	1	24
	do.....	34	1	77		62	177	31	208	250	175	73	1				25	25	25
	do.....	35	3	43		49	118	31	149	199	117	81	1				25	1	24
	do.....	36	2	38		63	111	36	147	200	109	86	2	1			25	25	25
	do.....	37	4	65	13	90	177	65	242	289	172	119	5	2			25	25	25

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		Richardson.	Russell.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spoiled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Hastings, E.— <i>Con.</i>	Tweed Village--			127	43	170	200	127	73	5	.....	.....	21	.....	21	1,168
	do	94	33	121	34	155	175	121	49	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	21	
	Totals	1,926	1,962	3,888	873	4,761	5,825	3,888	1,886	29	700	9	691		17,446
	Majority for Russell	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hastings, N.	Stirling Vil.....	48	57	165	20	125	157	106	49	1	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....
	do	130-82	75-18	100	25	125	155	104	51	4	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....
	Rawdon Tp	31	93	124	36	160	200	128	72	.....	.....	.....	20	1	19	.....
	do	110	45	155	26	181	221	155	66	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
	do	79	48	127	32	159	194	127	67	1	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
	do	43	71	114	28	142	173	115	67	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
	do	51	101	152	36	188	228	153	75	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
	do	371-57	450-92	149	57	206	266	182	114	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
	Huntingdon Tp	55	98	153	72	225	290	198	132	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
	do	59	82	141	35	176	206	141	65	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	.....
	do	35	120	155	60	215	275	156	119	1	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
	do	175-26	354-54	80	40	120	145	82	63	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
	do	82-82	111-111	193	54	247	307	193	114	2	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
	Marmora Vil	11	27	38	13	51	71	39	32	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....
	Marmora & Lake Tp.	71	88	159	42	201	261	159	102	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	.....
do	23	68	91	13	81	86	68	18	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
do	4	23	23	4	168	91	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
do	5	192-9	19	13	32	42	19	23	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....

Madoc VII	1	52	55	107	37	144	174	107	67	20	1	19
do	2	137-85	110-85	140	66	206	216	140	106	25	1	25
Madoc Tp	1	44	87	131	52	183	223	131	92	20	1	10
do	2	28	162	190	80	270	330	193	137	30	2	18
do	3	42	154	196	68	261	321	198	126	30	30	30
do	4	170-56	464-61	117	61	181	221	117	101	20	1	19
Bluver and Grims- thorpe	1	66	76	142	40	182	222	142	80	20	20	20
do	2	26	86	112	58	170	200	129	71	20	20	20
do	3	111-19	195-33	52	17	69	74	52	27	10	10	10
Tudor and Cashel	1	41	42	86	55	141	171	86	85	15	15	15
do	2	74-30	100-58	88	39	127	152	88	64	15	15	15
Limerick	1	49	40	89	8	47	107	89	18	10	10	10
do	2	59-10	62-22	32	10	42	52	32	20	10	10	10
Wollaston	1	51	96-96	117	43	190	210	147	93	25	25	25
Duncannon	1	48	117	21	24	141	176	72	101	20	20	20
do	2	71-23	98-29	52	30	82	97	52	45	10	10	10
Faraday-A. to K.	1	65	39	104	72	176	216	104	112	20	20	20
do L. to G.	1	101	18	119	66	185	240	122	118	25	25	25
do	2	169-3	80-23	26	6	32	47	26	21	10	10	10
Mayo	1	56-56	62-62	118	37	155	190	120	70	20	20	20
Carlow	1	76-76	34-34	110	42	152	187	111	76	20	20	20
Monteagle and Hershel-A. to J.	1	73	8	81	63	141	189	82	107	20	20	20
do K. to G.	1	85	2	87	67	154	199	87	112	20	20	20
do	2	53	21	74	97	171	211	75	36	20	20	20
do	3	276-35	68-37	102	67	169	209	109	100	20	20	20
Baugor, Wicklow and McClure	1	83	28	111	63	174	211	113	111	20	20	20
do	2	97-14	74-16	60	43	103	123	60	63	10	10	10
Sabine and Lyell	1	13-13	.....	13	22	35	55	13	42	10	1	9
Airey, Sabine and Tyrell	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	343	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Marchison, Lyell and Preston	1	26-26	18-18	41	48	92	111	41	67	10	10	10
Totals	.....	2,327	2,643 2,327	4,970	.....	7,266	9,000	.....	.....	899	.....	24,073

Majority for Peorce

Sells.

Morrison.

Hastings, W Belleville City—

1 Roster Ward	82	70	154	73	227	250	152	96	2	30	30	30
2 Stinson do	50	31	81	73	151	175	81	91	.....	30	30	30
do do	56	35	91	58	149	175	91	83	1	30	30	30
3 Kitcheson Ward	58	44	102	65	167	209	102	96	2	30	30	30
do do	55	48	103	62	165	175	103	71	1	30	30	30

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.	
		Eilber.	McLean.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists	No. of ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division		Used.	Unused.
Huron, S. R.—Con.	Exeter	78	29	107	21	128	140	107	33	15	15	..	15
	do	67	29	98	17	115	125	98	27	2	15	15	..	17
	do	58	30	88	9	97	110	88	22	10	10	..	10
	do	279-76	133-45	121	38	159	175	121	54	20	8	..	17
	Bayfield	69-69	38-38	107	43	150	165	107	58	25	25	..	25
	Goderich, Tp	72	36	116	28	144	155	116	38	1	15	15	..	15
	do	63	16	80	21	101	110	80	30	1	10	10	..	10
	do	169-34	78-26	66	14	80	90	66	23	6	15	15	..	15
	Tuckersmith	35	75	108	33	141	155	108	47	1	15	15	..	15
	do	35	75	113	22	135	150	113	36	3	15	15	..	15
	do	22	58	80	28	108	120	80	40	15	15	..	15
	do	22	58	111	18	129	140	111	29	3	15	15	..	15
	do	31	81	112	22	134	150	112	37	15	15	..	15
	do	173-28	448-78	107	23	130	145	107	38	1	15	15	..	15
Stanley	32	57	92	17	109	120	92	28	3	..	..	15	15	..	15
do	38	71	104	27	131	140	104	36	..	..	..	15	15	..	15
do	111	34	147	14	161	175	147	28	2	..	..	15	15	..	15
do	60	20	80	4	84	95	80	15	..	..	..	15	15	..	15
do	111	34	117	22	139	150	117	33	..	..	..	15	15	..	15
do	278-42	257-75	159	29	188	205	159	46	1	..	..	20	20	..	20
Ushorne	109	83	180	14	164	180	150	30	..	..	..	20	20	..	20
do	67	83	150	14	164	180	150	30	..	..	..	20	20	..	20
do	110	41	163	42	195	215	163	61	..	..	..	25	25	..	25
do	344-58	250-77	135	17	152	170	135	34	1	..	1	25	25	..	25	
Hensall	85-85	92-92	184	47	231	255	184	71	7	..	..	25	25	..	25
Hay	27	49	77	11	88	95	77	18	1	..	..	10	10	..	10
do	25	51	76	9	85	95	76	19	..	..	..	10	10	..	10
do	111	88	199	24	223	245	199	46	..	1	..	25	25	..	25	
do	23	56	79	12	91	100	79	21	..	..	..	10	10	..	10

REPORTS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes Polled.		No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.		Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.							Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		Cameron.	Mitchell.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.		
West Huron —Con.	Vil. Blyth	45	49	94	114	225	94	131				20			24,985		
	do	95-50	94-45	95	114	225	95	130				20					
	Town of Wingham	36	63	99	121	225	99	125				20					
	do	43	43	86	110	225	87	138				20					
	do	35	73	108	155	225	108	117		1		20					
	do	181-67	294-115	182	60	242	182	92				20					
	Tp. East Wawanosh	73	47	122	14	136	225	120	103		2	20					
	do	73	63	137	25	162	225	137	87		1	20					
	do	58	41	99	18	118	225	99	126			20					
	do	4	4	260-56	95	110	225	95	128			20					
	Tp. West Wawanosh	57	65	122	25	147	225	122	123		1	20					
	do	41	74	116	25	140	225	110	110			20					
	do	34	61	95	19	114	225	95	130			20					
	do	67	47	114	23	137	225	114	111			20					
do	254-55	285-38	93	7	100	225	93	132			20						
Totals	2,458	2,437	4,909	1,210	6,085	9,999	4,920	5,079	14	11		860	2	858			
Majority for Cameron...	21																
East Kent...	Davidson.	Lee.		115	45	160	113	45	2			19					
	Blenheim Tp.....	56	4	70	27	97	69	27	1			19					
	do	33	5	56	18	74	55	18	1			19					
	do	21	2	88	33	121	87	33	1			19					

RETURN from the Record of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc. — *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Votes in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.	
		Fraser.	Pardo.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.
West Kent.	City of Chatham	1		236	257	293	300	236	64	1			17	17	17	
	do	2	89	201	65	266	275	201	74	1			17	17	17	
	do	3	60	135	32	167	175	135	40	2			17	17	17	
	do	4	77	50	31	158	165	129	36				17	17	17	
	do	5	54	35	90	29	119	125	90	35	1		17	17	17	
	do	6	75	56	131	24	156	160	131	29			17	17	17	
	do	7	29	35	65	15	80	85	65	20	1		17	17	17	
	do	8	30	28	59	17	76	85	59	26	1		17	17	17	
	do	9	34	68	105	34	139	150	105	45	3		17	17	17	
	do	10	80	78	161	42	203	216	161	51	3		17	17	17	
	do	11	67	58	126	34	160	170	126	44	1		17	17	17	
	do	12	67	105	172	59	231	245	172	73			17	17	17	
	do	13	93	112	207	53	260	270	207	63			17	17	17	
	do	14	56	62	118	38	156	165	118	47			17	17	17	
	do	15	54	87	207	20	227	236	207	29			17	17	17	
Tp. of Chatham	do	1,016—54	989—33	87	20	107	115	87	28			17	17	17		
	do	78	90	173	67	240	250	173	77	5		14	14	14		
	do	89	42	131	28	159	150	131	29			14	14	14		
	do	76	75	151	40	191	195	151	44			14	14	14		
	do	45	56	102	32	134	140	102	36	2		14	14	14		
	do	56	48	105	23	128	130	105	24	1		14	14	14		
	do	30	30	66	27	122	125	95	30			14	14	14		
	do	88	40	129	24	153	160	129	30	1		14	14	14		
	do	62	62	186	51	247	250	186	64			14	14	14		
	do	57	50	107	25	132	140	107	33			16	16	16		
Tp. of Romney	do	723—45	576—83	129	40	169	170	129	41	1		15	15	15		
	do	48	40	88	17	105	115	88	27			16	16	16		
	do	27	72	99	28	127	130	99	39			16	16	16		
	do	17	52	69	30	99	100	69	31			16	16	16		
	do	43	26	69	41	110	116	69	46			16	16	16		
	do	159—24	243—53	77	42	119	124	77	46			16	16	16		

do	8	302 -	5	336 -	21	62	7	83	75	26	49	20	1	19
Brooke	1	47	62	109	62	109	31	140	175	109	66	20	1	19
do	2	93	73	166	93	166	43	209	222	166	58	20		20
do	3	42	87	129	66	129	33	162	175	129	46	20		20
do	4	60	66	126	60	126	27	153	175	126	49	20		20
do	5	100	63	172	63	172	21	193	225	172	53	20		20
do	6	113	69	161	69	161	21	185	200	161	39	20		20
do	7	75	67	142	67	142	30	172	200	142	58	20		20
do	8	45	41	86	41	86	33	119	125	86	39	20		20
do	9	36	41	137	41	137	47	174	200	127	73	20		20
do	10	42	31	73	31	73	32	165	125	73	52	20		20
do	11	249	50	72	50	72	21	96	125	71	53	20		20
do	12	32	62	91	62	91	19	113	125	91	30	20		20
do	13	75	50	125	50	125	35	160	175	125	49	20		20
do	14	46	59	105	59	105	22	137	150	105	45	20		20
do	15	63	95	160	95	160	31	191	225	158	61	20		20
do	16	66	105	172	105	172	31	203	225	171	53	20		20
do	17	29	29	47	29	47	9	36	75	47	28	20		20
do	18	55	50	105	50	105	19	124	150	105	45	20		20
do	19	43	43	92	43	92	10	102	125	91	33	20		20
do	20	403	55	128	55	128	22	150	175	127	47	20		20
do	21	72	53	129	53	129	16	111	171	128	45	20		20
do	22	75	81	80	81	80	26	190	226	161	62	20		20
do	23	60	65	125	65	125	32	137	175	125	50	20		20
do	24	51	51	106	51	106	17	123	119	106	41	20		20
do	25	27	47	71	47	71	21	98	195	71	51	20		20
do	26	118	51	106	51	106	19	125	150	106	43	20		20
do	27	41	41	82	41	82	15	97	125	82	43	20		20
do	28	96	66	121	66	121	40	161	175	121	53	20		20
do	29	44	49	91	49	91	33	127	150	93	56	20		20
do	30	62	53	117	53	117	23	140	175	115	58	20		20
do	31	68	68	128	68	128	23	151	175	126	47	20		20
do	32	173	50	106	50	106	31	110	175	103	69	20		20
do	33	65	70	135	70	135	31	166	174	135	139	20		20
do	34	86	61	117	61	117	40	187	225	117	76	20		20
do	35	118	62	124	62	124	26	151	175	125	50	20		20
do	36	40	45	85	45	85	15	100	125	85	49	20		20
do	37	85	53	98	53	98	15	123	150	98	52	20		20
Totals		2,426	2,530	1,971	1,158	6,129	7,222	4,956	3,247	17	12	898	7	896
Majority for Pottymace			2,426											21,471

Lambton
Wesb.

Sumia Town
Ward P, A to K No. 1
do L to Z No. 2

Hanna
Parboe

27 151 179 127 50 1 1 20
18 133 158 115 41 1 1 20
24 156 181 132 46 3 3 20

do	3	39	21	89	114	68	46	15	15
do	4	37	89	112	137	89	48	15	15
do	6	42	106	137	162	106	55	15	15
do	6	54	26	138	163	112	1	15	15
do	7	18	37	48	73	37	36	15	15
do	8	24	11	47	72	35	37	15	15
do	9	28	3	57	80	54	26	15	15
do	10	27	83	103	128	83	45	20	20
do	11	41	126	229	186	126	34	20	20
do	12	36	123	161	186	123	63	15	15
do	13	31	38	68	93	60	32	15	15
do	14	432—	11	69	94	55	39	20	20
Dawn	1	37	71	109	131	71	62	15	15
do	2	32	84	120	145	84	63	15	15
do	3	55	26	110	135	84	51	15	15
do	4	35	82	109	134	82	52	15	15
do	5	48	85	29	114	139	85	15	15
do	6	37	79	118	143	79	61	15	15
do	7	21	53	76	161	53	48	15	15
do	8	32	66	88	113	66	47	15	15
do	9	52	105	136	161	105	56	15	15
do	10	26	60	79	101	60	44	20	20
do	11	407	21	83	108	62	46	20	20
Sombra	1	97	80	234	259	151	104	20	20
do	2	58	154	154	220	150	70	15	15
do	3	98	45	135	220	173	108	20	20
do	4	86	83	236	281	173	108	15	15
do	5	68	169	219	274	169	104	15	15
do	6	481	130	27	132	130	51	15	15
do	7	437—	64	206	231	142	88	20	20
Moon	1	36	29	93	118	64	54	20	20
do	2	58	44	171	196	127	69	15	15
do	3	84	32	177	202	145	56	15	15
do	4	109	65	209	234	154	78	15	15
do	5	41	108	13	146	108	37	15	15
do	6	58	33	161	186	128	57	15	15
do	7	94	46	236	261	190	70	15	15
do	8	66	22	128	153	106	45	15	15
do	9	53	12	104	129	92	37	15	15
do	10	74	31	133	158	102	55	15	15
Sarunia Tp	1	53	25	157	182	132	50	15	15
do	2	41	99	128	153	99	53	15	15
do	3	56	42	197	222	155	65	15	15
do	4	216—	12	68	93	56	36	15	15
do	5	3,659	2,307	9,849	11,613	7,542	4,016	2	1,199
Totals	.....	3,847	7,542	9,849	11,613	7,542	4,016	2	1,197
		3,685							35,171
Majority for Hanna.....	152								

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Pollcd for each.		Total No. of Votes				Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shewn by last Census.
		Beatty.	Britton.	Polled.	No. of Votes remaining unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spoiled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballot Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.				
Leeds	Leeds & Landsdowne.....	1	36	88	85	171	225	137	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	2	51	45	130	175	200	145	156	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	3	21	106	104	210	250	106	144	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	4	47	59	83	34	117	150	83	67	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	5	42	46	85	73	158	200	85	115	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	6	38	30	128	50	178	225	128	97	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gannanoque, Town	do	7	267-31	91	57	148	200	91	109	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	8	38	48	88	33	121	150	86	62	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	9	37	77	136	50	186	225	134	89	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	10	34	92	129	65	194	250	126	121	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	11	74	69	144	37	181	225	143	81	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	12	33	34	67	16	83	125	67	58	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds and Landsdowne, Rear	do	13	300-64	141	43	184	225	137	83	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	14	80	34	114	41	155	200	114	86	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	15	63	24	88	34	122	175	87	86	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	16	80	39	119	33	152	200	119	81	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	17	79	20	99	22	121	175	99	75	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	18	348-46	138-21	68	121	85	125	67	56	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bastard and Burgess	do	19	106	31	138	80	218	250	136	112	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	20	66	34	99	45	144	200	99	101	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	21	31	69	100	34	134	175	100	73	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	22	65	53	118	53	171	200	118	82	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	23	324-57	259-72	129	43	172	200	129	70	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	24	52	13	66	59	125	175	65	108	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Crosby	do	25	41	40	81	77	158	200	81	119	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	26	6	25	31	74	105	150	31	119	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	27	131-32	99-21	53	92	145	200	53	147	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Total No. of Votes Polled		Voters in each Sub-Division.		Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.							Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.
		Jeasop.	McKinnon.	Nelson.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers (given to Voters who afterwards Declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.		
Lincoln.....	Niagara Town—																	
	East Ward.....	45	31	2	22	100	78	21		1				10				10
	Centre do.....	36	32	1	36	105	69	81						10				10
	West do.....	117-36	118-55	3-0	37	128	150	91	57	2				10				10
	Niagara Tp.....	52	56	1	109	142	150	109	41					10				10
	do.....	65	74	0	139	188	200	139	60	1				10				10
	do.....	78	29	2	109	135	150	109	41					10				10
	do.....	257-62	191-32	3-0	44	112	150	94	55	1				10				10
	Grantham Tp.....	4	66		149	176	200	149	48	3				10				10
	do.....	61	33	3	97	24	150	97	53	2				10				10
	do.....	87	39	0	120	29	150	120	29		1			10				10
	do.....	303-73	176-38	4-0	111	34	145	111	35	4				10				10
	Merriton Vil.....	2	42	2	120	32	152	120	80					10	1			10
	do.....	72	49	3	124	30	154	124	76					10				10
	do.....	232-84	114-23	5-0	107	32	149	107	41	2				10				10
	Port Dalhousie.....	131-131	106-106	1-1	288	62	300	238	60	2				10				10
	Louth Tp.....		66	4	132	46	178	132	68					10				10
	do.....	67	52	11	180	40	170	200	130	3				10				10
	do.....	66	38	3	107	30	142	107	35					10				10
	do.....	241-46	178-22	18-0	68	15	83	100	68	2				10		2		8
Clinton Tp.....		44	4	123	43	166	200	123	1				10				10	
do.....	49	72	20	141	28	169	200	141					10				10	
do.....	33	45	11	89	17	106	160	89	1				10				10	
do.....	241-84	202-41	44-9	134	28	162	200	134	1				10				10	
Beamsville Vil.....		59-59	94-94	31-31	184	240	250	184	4				10				10	
Grimsby Vil.....		97-97	106-106	7-7	211	271	300	210	4				10				10	
N. Grimsby Tp.....		81	90	4	175	195	200	175	5				10				10	

City of London	Beck.	Daley.	Haselgrove.	Leys.	10-6	105	38	143	150	105	2	3	1	420	5	415	27,684
do	144-63	126-36															
S. Grims-by Tp.	45	79	1	10-6	134	36	170	200	134	105	65	1		10			
do	38	61	1	10	100	41	141	150	100	134	50			10			
do	107-24	196-56	13-2	13-2	82	41	113	150	82	105	68			10			
St. Catharines—																	
St. Andrew's Ward	63	87	2	2	152	36	188	200	152	105	46	2		10	2	8	
do	83	84	2	2	169	31	200	200	169	105	30	1		10			
do	68	64	2	2	134	29	163	200	134	105	63	3		10			
do	86	91	5	5	182	28	210	250	182	105	68			10			
St. George's Ward	114	98	4	4	216	52	268	300	216	105	82	1		10			
do	122	79	3	3	205	39	254	300	205	105	88	5		10			
do	148	74	3	3	225	57	276	300	225	105	69	4		10			
do	141	57	6	6	204	56	260	300	204	105	89	4		10			
St. Patrick's Ward	126	96	5	5	227	41	268	300	227	105	70	1		10			
do	158	90	3	3	251	41	292	300	251	105	46	2		10			
do	105	39	7	7	151	26	177	200	151	105	44	4		10			
do	1,270-56	897-38	45-2	45-2	96	25	122	150	96	105	53	1		10			
Totals	3,193	2,504	184	184	5,881	1,493	7,374	8,370	5,881	2,378	50	40	1	420	5	415	27,684
Majority for Jessop	689																
City of London—																	
Ward 1, Sub-Div	46	8	2	52	109	23	132	300	109	191	1			25			
do	22	14		62	98	23	121	299	98	201				25			
do	93	19	4	76	197	35	232	300	205	35	5	8		25			
do	78	11		86	177	31	208	300	177	123	2			25			
do	70	11		86	158	27	185	300	158	142	1			25			
do	84	12	2	73	158	52	225	300	127	125	2			25			
do	77	17	3	75	174	43	217	299	174	125	2			25			
do	88	17	3	75	199	31	233	299	189	100	1			25			
do	71	26	6	95	199	31	233	299	189	100	1			25			
do	51	11	1	53	117	31	148	300	117	183	1			25			
do	85	41		96	222	35	257	300	222	78				25			
do	39	29	1	141	232	49	281	300	232	68	2			25			
do	80	23	2	96	215	35	250	298	215	83	5			25			
Ward 2, Sub-Div	87	9	2	100	199	40	239	300	199	101	1			25			
do	72	14	1	62	149	43	192	298	149	149				25			
do	119	24	4	101	249	51	300	300	260	30	1			25			
do	114	25	1	103	245	57	302	325	246	79	1			25			
do	81	19	2	65	170	38	208	300	170	130	3			25			
do	81	13	1	72	171	39	210	300	172	128	4			25			
Ward 3, Sub-Div	80	23	1	76	183	41	224	300	183	117	3			25			
do	100	40	1	92	233	49	282	300	237	63	1	4		25			

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.						Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last census.
		Fraser.	Gamey.	McMillan.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spoiled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.	
Manitoulin	Collin's Inlet.....	27	8	.....	25	24	49	50	25	24	1	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
	Killarney.....	28	37	.....	80	41	121	120	79	40	1	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....
	White Fish River Mouth.....	29	8	.....	20	30	50	50	19	30	1	.....	.....	5	3	2	.....
	Webwood at Webb-wood Falls.....	30	6	.....	23	157	180	180	23	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	.....
	Nairn Village, Nairn and Lorne Mun.....	31	25	.....	53	73	126	125	52	72	1	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
	Worthington Village, Drury Denison Mun.	32	7	.....	27	49	76	75	27	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
	White Fish Village, Victoria Mine.....	33	17	1	24	332	356	360	24	333	3	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....
	Gertrude Mine, Tp. Creighton.....	34	14	8	53	80	133	130	52	75	1	2	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
	Jinley's Settlement, Tp. Water's Mine.....	35	4	.....	22	18	40	40	22	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	3	.....
	White Fish Village and Victoria Mine at Victoria Mine.....	36	36	2	73	283	356	360	71	285	2	2	.....	.....	36	5	31	.....
	Totals.....	875	1,214 875	250	2,357	2,992	5,349	5,620	2,339	3,260	18	13	.....	.....	570	16	554	.....
	Majority for Gamey.....		339															
	Middlesex, W.R.	Tp. Caradoc.....	Ross.	77	English.	91	168	260	168	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
		do.....	50	59	109	180	110	180	68	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
do.....		80	64	134	230	134	230	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
do.....		116	31	147	230	147	230	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....

		6	9	66	75	17	92	125	75	50	20	20
do	.....	6	9	66	116	36	152	175	116	59	20	20
do	.....	6	25	97	122	37	159	175	122	53	20	20
do	.....	8	53	68	122	34	156	175	122	53	20	20
do	.....	9	82	143	143	21	164	175	143	32	20	20
do	.....	10	364-52	770-97	150	42	192	200	150	.....	20	20
Totals	.....	2,448	2,448	2,469	4,952	1,170	6,123	6,975	4,956	2,019	840	838
* Majority for Routledge		.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

North Middlesex	Biddulph Tp	No. 1	Stewart.		Taylor.		54	111	165	111	54	24
			88	23	81	25						
do	do	2	88	23	118	118	118	118	235	117	118	24
do	do	3	64	17	72	72	72	115	115	72	43	25
do	do	4	51	67	119	119	185	185	118	65	30	30
do	do	5	411-127	181-42	169	724	245	169	169	76	40	40
do	do	6	68	28	97	239	150	97	53	30	30	30
do	do	1	131-63	61-33	96	.....	155	96	59	30	30	30
do	do	2	60	47	107	.....	180	107	73	30	30	30
do	do	3	54	62	118	.....	165	118	45	25	25	25
do	do	4	83	47	133	.....	195	133	63	30	30	28
do	do	5	33	73	107	.....	165	107	58	1	25	25
do	do	6	77	81	159	.....	219	159	58	1	35	34
do	do	7	35	68	103	.....	169	103	56	25	25	25
do	do	8	404-62	436-58	122	1,044	185	122	63	2	53	29
do	do	9	46	45	91	.....	155	91	64	1	30	29
do	do	10	43	44	88	.....	165	88	75	1	30	30
do	do	11	53	73	128	.....	265	128	136	2	30	30
do	do	12	69	73	143	420	204	143	56	1	30	30
do	do	13	40	105	148	.....	224	148	76	3	30	30
do	do	14	76	75	151	.....	566	215	151	64	30	80
do	do	15	61	72	133	.....	200	133	67	30	30	30
do	do	16	45	70	117	.....	180	117	63	2	30	30
do	do	17	56	64	122	460	170	122	48	2	30	30
do	do	18	55	81	136	.....	180	136	54	2	30	30
do	do	19	45	60	105	.....	154	105	49	2	30	30
do	do	20	85	66	163	.....	229	153	76	2	30	30
do	do	21	55	100	155	.....	700	229	155	64	20	20
do	do	22	50	82	132	.....	205	205	132	73	30	30
do	do	23	60	87	147	.....	320	147	173	.....	30	30
do	do	24	43	99	142	.....	225	142	142	82	30	30

* In the column under the head of "Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of," the "Rejected and spoiled" are included in the total of used ballots. There is a discrepancy of one between the total number of votes of each candidate, and including the total of rejected ballots. The figures are given as handed down to R. O. after the recount and appeal to Court of Appeal. The discrepancy appears to be in the entry or addition of the votes cast for Mr. Routledge, the total of the subdivisions being 2,469 instead of 2,468, as appears at the foot of the column.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes			Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shewn by last Census.		
		Stewart.	Taylor.	Total Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.
North Middlesex— —Con.	do	No. 4	141	165	.....	250	164	85	1	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	.....
	do	" 5	477—68	136	.....	205	136	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	.....
	Ailea Craig	" 1	61—61	152	.....	235	152	83	4	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	.....
	Totals	.....	2,173 1,971	4,175	.....	6,405	4,175	2,230	19	12	.....	.....	980	5	985	.....
	Majority for Taylor	202
	Monck	Caistor Tp.	No. 1	46	73	20	93	120	74	46	20	20
		do	" 2	27	96	36	122	150	97	53	1	20	20
		do	" 3	60	51	104	36	134	150	104	20	20
		do	" 4	48	44	92	11	103	120	92	28	20	20
		do	" 5	225—37	183—6	43	14	57	70	20	20
Canboro Tp.		" 1	46	47	93	23	116	130	93	37	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
do		" 2	43	34	77	10	89	100	77	23	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
do		" 3	133—44	107—26	20	14	84	100	70	30	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Dunville Town		" 1	67	74	143	53	196	220	143	77	2	20	20
do		" 2	49	85	136	41	177	200	136	63	1	20	20
do		" 3	170—54	245—86	140	33	173	200	140	60	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Gainsboro Tp.		" 1	64	46	110	24	134	150	110	40	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
do		" 2	64	23	87	25	112	130	87	43	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
do		" 3	58	18	76	21	97	120	78	42	1	20	20
do	" 4	52	26	94	14	108	120	94	26	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....	
do	" 5	41	34	75	7	82	120	75	45	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....	
do	" 6	45	13	58	19	77	120	58	61	1	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....

do	383-59	207-31	90	13	113	180	89	41	19	18
Mounton Tp	73	79	152	41	193	220	53	67	20	17
do	45	50	97	37	131	170	97	72	20	18
do	21	32	53	9	62	100	53	47	20	20
do	191-52	230-69	123	28	151	170	123	47	20	20
do	70	29	39	31	130	160	99	61	20	20
do	98	37	135	45	180	200	135	65	20	20
do	90	15	105	22	127	150	105	45	20	20
do	4	34	141	30	171	200	141	59	20	20
do	106	34	98	33	131	156	98	52	20	20
Sherbrook Tp	439-75	138-23	98	33	131	156	98	52	20	20
do	26-26	66	40	26	116	150	91	59	20	20
do	35	93	128	31	139	200	128	72	20	20
do	61	61	122	46	168	180	122	58	20	19
do	95	51	146	52	198	220	146	74	20	20
do	58	70	129	49	178	220	129	91	20	19
do	309-60	352-77	137	65	202	220	137	83	20	20
Totals	1,876	3,412	955	4,367	5,150	3,374	1,703	8	7	14
	1,526									659
	350									645

Muskoka											
Tp Brudenel	No. 1	148	46	194	234	148	86	16	16	16	16
Town of Bracebridge	1	107	33	140	181	107	71	16	16	16	16
do	2	135	35	170	210	135	75	16	16	16	16
do	3	179	64	243	284	179	105	16	16	16	16
Tp. of Cardwell	4	91	35	126	166	91	75	16	16	16	16
do	1	52	32	84	101	52	52	16	16	16	16
do	2	31	2	33	31	31	62	16	16	16	16
Tp. of Chaffay	3	106	81	210	280	166	124	16	16	16	16
do	1	46	35	81	121	46	75	16	16	16	16
Tp. of Draper	2	141	50	191	231	141	90	16	16	16	16
do	1	71	38	109	149	71	78	16	16	16	16
Town of Gravenhurst	1	185	57	242	282	185	97	2	16	16	16
do	2	135	56	191	231	135	96	16	16	16	16
do	3	59	43	103	143	59	84	16	16	16	16
Village of Huntsville	1	229	112	341	381	229	152	2	16	16	16
do	2	128	76	200	243	128	117	16	16	16	16
Tp. Medora & Wood	1	50	26	76	106	50	166	2	16	16	16
do	2	35	18	53	83	35	48	16	16	16	16
do	3	20	13	33	61	20	61	16	16	16	16
do	4	41	16	70	210	41	166	16	16	16	16
do	5	14	4	18	53	14	44	16	16	16	16
do	6	16	6	22	62	16	46	16	16	16	16
do	7	23	4	27	67	23	44	2	16	16	16
Tp. of Morrison	1	91	31	125	165	91	21	16	16	16	16
do	2	35	32	127	167	35	94	16	16	16	16
Tp. of Monek	1	65	19	84	84	65	19	8	16	16	16
do	2	51	10	61	61	51	10	8	16	16	16
do	3	19	19	19	19	19	19	3	16	16	16

East Nipissing.		James, 81 - 81	Smith, 67 - 67	148	119	267	270	148	122	27	27
Widdifield	North Bay -	40	59	87	186	189	101	88	2	19	19
	Murray Ward	61	68	152	281	285	134	151	2	29	29
	Ferguson Ward	157 - 56	252 - 125	181	341	345	182	163	1	35	35
	Ferris	No. 1	21	70	145	145	71	144	1	21	21
	do	No. 2	26	83	132	132	83	117	2	20	20
	Chisholm	20 - 20	68 - 68	88	146	150	90	60	2	15	15
	Chisholm and Boulton	61 - 61	31 - 31	92	70	162	165	96	3	16	16
	Bonfield	No. 1	82	188	292	300	190	200	1	39	39
	do	No. 2	20	83	307	300	83	167	1	25	25
	Lauder and Wilkes	5 - 5	5	10	15	20	10	10	2	2	2
	Calvin	47 - 47	49 - 49	96	37	133	135	96	13	13	13
	Town of Mattawa -										
	Rankin Ward	40	14	54	27	81	85	30	1	9	9
	Jeannings Ward	35	49	84	42	126	130	87	1	13	13
	Taggart Ward	107 - 32	98 - 30	62	29	91	95	64	2	10	10
	Papineau	74 - 74	57 - 57	131	51	182	185	131	54	19	19
	Campston	20 - 20	31 - 31	51	15	66	70	52	18	7	7
	Mattawa	26 - 26	23 - 23	19	21	70	49	21	7	8	8
	Clara	16 - 16	20 - 20	36	85	121	100	36	64	10	10
	Morris and Head	33 - 33	10 - 10	43	78	121	100	44	56	10	10
	Long Sault	7 - 7	7	6	13	15	7	6	1	2	2
	Montreal River	14 - 14	40 - 40	14	3	17	20	14	6	1	1
	Buck	39 - 39	79	21	100	110	79	31	11	2	2
	Dymond	78 - 78	34 - 34	112	64	176	180	112	68	18	18
	Harris	14 - 14	8 - 8	22	10	32	35	22	13	4	4
	Harley, etc	18 - 18	16 - 16	53	70	104	115	34	81	12	12
	Kerns, etc	61 - 61	39 - 39	100	136	236	245	100	145	25	25
	Cassey, etc	31 - 31	3 - 3	34	28	62	65	34	31	7	7
	Peck, etc	12 - 12	12 - 12	24	88	112	112	24	88	12	12
	Hunter	22 - 22	7 - 7	24	88	112	112	24	88	2	2
	Totals	1,218	1,014	2,232	2,659	4,491	4,591	2,257	2,134	445	434
	Majority for James	1,014	204								
West Nipissing.											
	Cochrane	21	28	33	12	45	50	33	17	25	25
	Snooky Falls, Field & Grant	5	93	115	57	172	175	114	60	25	25
	Springer Tp	85 - 64	227 - 134	199	73	271	275	198	77	50	49
	do	10	39	50	13	65	75	49	25	25	25
	do	46	55	101	46	147	150	101	49	25	25
	do	78	23	45	18	63	75	45	30	25	25
	Badgerow, Field, Gibbons & Bestedo	5	41	46	14	60	75	46	29	25	25
	Caldwell	23	149	173	68	241	250	172	75	25	25

or E.R.

North Norfolk	Tp. Middleton—		Carpenter.	Sunder.	Majority for Carpenter.		Majority for Sunderland.		
	School House 7.....No. 1	T. Hall.....2			42	111	158	200	108
	2	3	46	79	26	151	225	75	20
	3	4	29	96	32	157	200	125	20
	4	5	57	64	29	146	200	115	20
	5	6	224-11	359-46	17	105	150	87	15
	7	8							
	9	10							
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Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.					
		Calder.	Dryden.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.		Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.
South Ontario	Pickering Tp.																
	Grange Hall	No. 1	48	84	33	117	137	84	53				20		20		
	Margach's	" 2	52	76	36	112	132	80	52	2			20		20		
	Pickering	" 3	30	57	38	125	145	87	89	2			20		20		
	Liverpool	" 4	48	101	35	136	156	101	55				20		20		
	Cherrywood	" 5	43	59	102	45	147	102	65				20		20		
	Kinsale	" 6	44	47	91	18	109	92	37	1			20		20		
	Broughan	" 7	60	35	95	10	105	95	30				20	4	16		
	do W	" 8	38	46	84	21	105	125	85	1			20	1	19		
	Whitevale	" 9	49	56	105	37	142	105	57				20		20		
	Orange Hall	" 10	55	37	92	20	112	92	40				20	1	19		
	Claremont	" 11	39	98	37	21	158	137	41				20		20		
	Altona	" 12	502-36	650-62	98	36	134	154	98	56			20		20		
	Reach Tp.																
	Mica	" 1	55	66	121	18	139	159	122	37	1		20		20		
Epsom	" 2	71	46	117	21	138	158	120	38	2		20		20			
Gregg's	" 3	46	23	69	16	83	100	70	30	1		15		15			
Greenbank	" 4	41	72	113	14	127	147	114	33	1		20		20			
Seagrave	" 5	45	47	92	22	114	134	93	41	1		20		20			
Prince Albert	" 6	75	46	121	13	134	154	121	33			20		20			
Cedar Creek	" 7	42	22	64	4	68	87	66	21	2		10		10			
Manchester	" 8	60	60	120	19	139	159	120	39			20		20			
Saintfield	" 9	460-25	416-34	59	7	66	76	59	17			10		10			
Whitby East:																	
Harmony	" 1	36	53	129	19	148	168	129	39			20		20			
Cedar Dale	" 2	65	80	145	38	193	218	145	73			25		25			
Conlin's	" 3	33	105	135	31	166	186	137	49	2		20		20			
Columbus	" 4	70	64	134	23	157	177	137	40	3		20		20			
Kegian	" 5	267-63	375-33	96	10	106	126	96	30			20		20			

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.			Total No. of Votes Polled.		No. of Votes remaining		No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.		Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers taken from		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.	
		Bingham.	Lumsden.	Murphy.	Powell.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards decided to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.
Ottawa.— Continued.	No. 12A	33	35	38	71	108	22	160	170	107	62	1	66	1	20	20	1	20
	" 12B	32	32	81	80	118	95	270	184	117	66	1	66	1	20	20	1	20
	" 13	65	62	105	106	175	37	150	160	173	108	2	108	2	20	20	20	20
	" 14A	51	47	61	56	113	42	181	191	133	47	2	133	2	20	20	20	20
	" 14B	75	62	62	62	139	42	181	191	139	52	2	139	2	20	20	20	20
	" 15	86	77	110	108	197	90	297	297	195	60	2	297	2	20	20	20	20
	" 16	66	68	94	94	169	50	219	229	169	60	60	60	60	20	20	20	20
	" 17	81	78	107	107	196	70	266	266	196	70	70	70	70	20	20	20	20
	" 18	61	64	115	115	183	59	242	252	182	69	1	242	1	20	20	20	20
	" 19	52	49	141	150	203	75	278	288	201	85	2	278	2	20	20	2	18
	" 20A	44	44	84	84	132	51	183	193	129	61	2	183	2	20	20	1	19
	" 20B	40	37	74	79	123	59	182	192	120	69	3	182	3	20	20	1	19
	" 21	35	38	50	55	91	131	222	232	91	141	141	141	141	20	20	1	19
	" 22A	50	50	72	72	126	59	185	195	126	69	69	69	69	20	20	20	20
	" 22B	53	50	70	73	136	49	185	195	134	59	1	185	1	20	20	20	20
	" 23A	54	53	85	80	140	35	175	185	138	45	2	175	2	20	20	20	20
	" 23B	51	47	69	72	128	30	158	168	123	40	4	158	4	20	20	20	20
	" 24A	45	46	40	47	129	35	164	164	127	35	1	164	1	20	20	20	20
	" 24B	63	61	65	69	195	42	137	137	137	95	42	95	42	20	20	20	20
	" 25	61	62	122	118	186	80	266	276	186	90	90	90	90	20	20	20	20
	" 26	74	77	113	114	193	78	271	192	192	88	1	271	1	20	20	20	20
	" 27	83	85	101	106	196	49	245	254	192	59	4	245	4	20	20	20	20
	" 28	67	63	123	134	201	89	296	300	200	99	1	296	1	20	20	1	19
	" 29A	35	37	61	65	104	51	155	165	103	61	61	61	61	20	20	20	20
	" 29B	23	24	76	80	103	61	154	164	102	61	61	61	61	20	20	20	20
	" 30	67	68	115	124	193	70	263	273	193	80	80	80	80	20	20	20	20

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-division.		Population in each Census, as shown by last Census.		
		Munro.	Pattullo.				Ross.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	Ballots sent out to each Sub-division.		Used.	Unused.
Oxford, N.—Continued.	Woodstock City.—Com.																
	St. George.....	No. 4			102	132	150	102	68	1					20		
	St. John.....	" 1	54	17	95	127	150	94	55	1					20		
	do.....	" 2	46	14	91	130	150	59	59	1					20		
	do.....	" 3	35	14	91	164	175	128	45	2					20		
	do.....	" 4	72	15	130	161	175	118	55	2					20		
	St. Patrick.....	" 5	59	22	120	181	175	108	41	1					20		
	do.....	" 6	74	14	111	133	150	108	41	1					20		
	do.....	" 7	20	74	111	189	200	141	56	3					20		
	do.....	" 8	561	66	210	110	125	70	54	3					20		
Blandford.....	" 1	18	34	70	88	100	61	49						10			
do.....	" 2	13	25	13	84	100	43	56	1					10			
do.....	" 3	8	22	13	79	100	44	56	1					10			
do.....	" 4	6	26	12	97	100	59	41						10			
do.....	" 5	22	30	22	157	175	97	74	2					10			
do.....	" 6	52	7	78	138	150	74	76						10			
Blenheim.....	" 1	43	47	5	144	150	99	51						10			
do.....	" 2	18	61	5	100	100	61	39						10			
do.....	" 3	47	49	3	130	200	127	78	4					10			
do.....	" 4	14	39	8	97	100	61	39						10			
do.....	" 5	59	61	7	131	190	200	127	78	4				10			
do.....	" 6	3	67	4	111	125	74	51						10			
do.....	" 7	3	67	4	101	100	71	28	1					10			
do.....	" 8	22	44	15	180	200	118	75						10			
do.....	" 9	48	48	119	118	125	58	75						10			
do.....	" 10	7	33	18	160	175	111	56	1					20			
do.....	" 11	225	7	115	149	150	94	52	2					20			
do.....	" 12	34	58	19	148	150	101	49						20			
East Nepean.....	" 1	19	59	16	87	100	64	35	1					10			
do.....	" 2	19	55	46	124	125	68	76						10			
do.....	" 3	102	55	46	124	125	68	76						10			
do.....	" 4	13	36	15	121	125	68	76						10			
do.....	" 5	6	29	3	93	100	59	41						10			
do.....	" 6	3	24	29	124	125	68	76						10			
do.....	" 7	25	29	14	93	100	59	41						10			
do.....	" 8	120	26	145	93	100	59	41						10			

East Zorra.....	12	53	109	181	200	109	89	1	20	20	22,618
do	18	35	97	148	160	97	53	.....	10	.....	.....
do	2	36	108	188	200	168	92	.....	10	.....	.....
do	21	41	108	158	175	79	96	.....	20	.....	.....
do	10	56	133	158	175	79	96	.....	20	.....	.....
do	4	166	140	201	200	140	60	2	20	.....	.....
do	6	24	140	146	150	40	110	.....	20	.....	.....
do	83	170	16	146	150	40	110	.....	20	.....	.....
do	4	55	83	144	150	83	65	.....	20	.....	.....
do	2	31	120	176	200	120	80	.....	20	.....	.....
do	5	47	104	143	200	104	96	.....	20	.....	.....
do	3	64	109	186	200	109	91	.....	20	.....	.....
do	5	227	61	266	275	144	127	4	30	.....	.....
do	2	17	100	150	150	119	27	2	20	.....	.....
do	2	17	100	150	150	119	27	.....	20	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,054	2,254	1,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	31, 19	2	.....	.....
Majority for Pattullo.....	.....	1,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

South Oxford.....	McKay.	Sutherland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Oxford Tp.....	No. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	31	43	74	180	201	74	127	.....	23	.....	.....
do	24	42	66	106	199	66	133	.....	23	.....	.....
do	95-40	137-52	92	127	219	299	92	1	23	.....	.....
do	28	48	75	48	111	200	76	.....	23	.....	.....
do	27	29	16	45	161	201	56	.....	23	.....	.....
do	49	30	79	41	120	200	79	1	23	.....	.....
do	4	135-28	65	61	125	200	65	.....	23	.....	.....
do	141	37	63	94	167	197	73	.....	21	.....	.....
do	1	34	73	124	.....	.....	124	.....	23	.....	.....
do	8	58	92	101	193	200	92	.....	23	.....	.....
do	4	40	84	83	167	199	84	1	24	.....	.....
do	1	162	64	60	124	200	64	4	24	.....	.....
do	36	31	67	96	163	200	67	.....	23	.....	.....
do	19	51	70	85	155	199	70	1	23	.....	.....
do	43	53	96	99	195	200	96	.....	23	.....	.....
do	39	41	83	78	161	200	83	.....	23	.....	.....
do	174-37	225-46	83	89	172	200	83	1	15	.....	.....
do	43	17	60	49	169	199	60	.....	23	.....	.....
do	61	46	110	55	165	200	110	.....	23	.....	.....
do	50	42	92	54	146	196	92	.....	23	.....	.....
do	4	116	87	55	142	200	87	1	40	.....	.....
do	49	31	80	80	160	201	121	.....	21	.....	.....
do	79	79	129	39	188	201	129	.....	23	.....	.....
do	54	72	126	51	177	199	126	3	23	.....	.....
do	44	76	120	61	181	199	120	1	23	.....	.....
do	34	111	148	56	204	297	148	.....	23	.....	.....
do	291	440	128	51	179	300	128	2	23	.....	.....
do	99	76	166	63	235	300	166	.....	23	.....	.....
do	76	55	131	53	181	200	131	.....	23	.....	.....
do	82	56	138	73	211	299	138	1	22	.....	.....
do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.	
		McKay.	Sutherland.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
South Oxford Con.	Jugensoll, Town	67	69	136	67	208	295	136	158	1	1	13	13	13	878	866	22,760
	do	115	85	204	71	275	298	204	90	4	4	24	24	24	18	18	18
	do	525-92	392-51	143	82	225	298	143	152	3	3	30	30	30	18	18	18
	Tillsomburg	565	99	155	95	250	298	155	140	1	2	19	19	19	18	18	18
	do	67	74	141	72	213	300	141	159	1	1	23	23	23	18	18	18
	do	187-64	283-110	174	104	278	299	174	123	2	2	22	22	22	18	18	18
	Norwich, Village	40	39	79	54	133	200	79	119	2	2	24	24	24	18	18	18
	do	36	49	85	57	142	201	85	116	1	1	23	23	23	18	18	18
	do	102-26	123-35	61	46	107	200	61	139	1	1	23	23	23	18	18	18
	Totals	1,870	2,043	3,913	2,753	6,666	8,575	3,954	4,581	20	20	12	878	12	866	22,760	
Majority for Sutherland		173															
Parry Sound	Town Parry Sound—	Carr.	Edgar.														
	1. East Ward	111	54	165	131	296	307	165	140	2	2	18	18	18	18	18	18
	2. West Ward	94	110	204	121	325	336	204	132	1	1	18	18	18	18	18	18
	3. Centre Ward	70	64	134	68	202	213	134	77	2	2	18	18	18	18	18	18
	4. T. P. Foley, No. 2 S. Sc.	318-73	259-31	104	67	171	182	104	75	1	2	18	18	18	18	18	18
	5. Humphrey, Town Hall, Newcan	63	47	110	41	151	162	110	52	1	1	18	18	18	18	18	18
	6. T. P. Humphrey, Mason's store, Cockburn.	16	1	17	20	37	48	17	31	1	1	18	18	18	18	18	18
7. T. P. McDeugal, Lot 20, Con. A	42	39	81	32	113	124	81	41	2	2	18	18	18	18	18	18	

55. Tp. Laurier:	20	12	32	92	124	135	32	103	18	18	18	18
56. Fred Leightons' House:												
56. Tp. Laurier:	18	12	30	94	121	135	30	104	18	18	18	18
Duncan McCallum's:												
57. Tp. Prondfoot:	19	16	35	138	173	181	35	149	18	18	18	18
Jos. Hunter's House:												
58. Tp. Christie:	33	34	67	140	207	218	67	159	18	18	18	18
John Hale, Onville:												
59. Tp. Christie:	24	3	27	180	207	218	27	190	18	18	18	18
Lot 21, Con. 4:												
60. Tp. Monmouth:	36	8	44	124	168	179	44	135	18	1	17	17
Lehrburg, S. Sc:												
61. Tp. Montveth:	25	14	39	129	168	179	39	140	18	18	18	18
Sequin Falls:												
62. Tp. Bechune:	39	15	54	119	173	184	54	130	17	1	16	16
L. Rattenburg's House:												
63. Tp. Bechune:	15	3	18	155	173	181	18	166	17	17	17	17
Wm. Hoover's House:												
64. Conger & Gowper, Chas. Robinson Sc., Conger:	12	13	25	98	123	134	25	109	17	1	16	16
65. Carling Tp.:												
Lot 19, Con. 2:												
66. Shannaxa and Hainson:	42	24	66	48	114	125	66	58	17	17	17	17
67. Paint Aux Eavil:	7	5	12	33	45	56	12	41	17	17	17	17
Harbour:												
Totals:	2,490	2,173	4,663	6,400	11,263	12,000	4,663	7,276	1,200	24	1,176	1,176
Majority for Carr:	317							37				

Peel	Charters.	Smith.
Town of Brampton:		
East Ward:	91	70
North "	78	53
West "	67	156
South "	333-97	339-85
Caledon Tp.:	40	105
do	56	89
do	72	65
do	82	29
do	92	99
do	74	79
do	47	116
do	73	101
Chingnacousy Tp.:	585	559-25
do	49	85
do	50	74
do	55	138
do	99	47
do	42	124

Falstaff Ward	78	145	21	166	200	145	54	1	1	15	20
do	44	90	4	97	125	93	32			15	15
Hamlet do	66	139	22	161	199	139	58	1		20	20
do	67	124	18	142	175	124	50	1		20	20
Romeo do	50	117	18	135	175	117	57	1		20	20
do	102	185	26	211	250	185	63	2		25	25
do	78	184	18	202	250	184	62	2	1	25	25
do	87	177	38	215	250	177	73			25	25
do	25	55	5	60	75	55	20			10	10
do	30	39	7	98	125	91	33			15	15
do	39	80	8	89	125	81	44	1		18	18
Shakespeare Ward	51	114	12	114	150	102	47	1		15	15
do	50	102	12	114	150	102	47	1		15	15
do	67	181	28	209	250	181	68	1		25	25
do	54	146	24	170	200	146	53	1		20	20
do	54	146	24	170	200	146	53	1		20	20
do	53	110	12	126	150	110	37	2	1	15	15
do	53	112	15	127	150	112	38	2	1	15	15
North Easthope Tp.	94	145	37	182	225	145	77	3		20	20
do	131	172	47	225	275	172	100	1		25	25
do	84	120	31	134	175	120	55			15	15
do	423-114	149	39	188	225	149	76			20	20
do	80	144	32	176	200	144	54	1	1	20	20
Ellice Tp.	53	117	25	142	171	117	58			15	15
do	30	73	20	93	125	73	25			25	25
do	68	171	35	206	250	171	78	1		25	25
do	87	145	25	170	200	145	54	1		20	20
do	361-43	89	25	114	125	89	36			15	15
do	52	110	23	139	175	110	63	2		15	15
Elma Tp.	64	100	24	124	150	100	50			15	15
do	38	107	25	132	150	107	43			15	15
do	46	122	28	150	175	122	53		1	14	14
do	62	141	35	179	200	141	56		1	20	20
do	69	172	63	235	275	172	100	1	2	25	25
do	10	39	49	17	66	75	49	26		10	10
do	430-89	155	32	187	225	155	70	3	1	15	15
do	36	117	18	135	150	117	32	1		15	15
Wallace Tp.	74	132	19	151	175	132	43			20	20
do	53	147	32	179	200	147	52	1		20	20
do	43	166	24	130	150	106	41			15	15
do	63	139	27	166	200	139	61			20	20
do	273	67	368	72	139	67	368	61		15	15
Mornington Tp.	43	102	20	122	150	102	48			15	15
do	70	126	40	166	200	126	71			20	20
do	72	154	24	178	200	154	45	1		20	20
do	54	146	13	139	175	146	29			15	15
do	77	111	24	135	150	111	38	1		15	15
do	361-48	114	31	145	175	114	60	1		15	15
do											
Listowel Town											
Bismark Ward	52	125	27	152	175	125	49	1		15	15
Gladstone do	77	137	39	176	200	137	62	1		20	20
Victoria do	44	67	13	80	100	67	32	1		10	10
Dufferin do	59	119	31	150	175	119	55	1		15	15

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Pollcd for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Section.						Tendered Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census	
		Brown.	Monteith.	Total No. of Votes Pollcd.	No. of Votes remaining Unpollcd.	No. of Names on the Voter's Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.
North Perth Con.	Lansdowne Ward.... No. 5	276—46	272—56	102	14	116	150	102	47	1	15	920 29,602
	Milverton Vil.....	81—81	81—81	162	31	133	225	162	60	2	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	Totals,	3,290	3,292	6,582	1,269	7,851	9,348	6,582	2,722	27	16	1	925	5	
	Majority for Monteith	
South Perth St. Marys No. 1	28	43	71	11	82	136	71	65	13
	do " 2	40	58	98	28	126	209	98	111	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	do " 3	55	61	116	24	140	236	116	230	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
	do " 4	106	116	222	64	286	475	225	250	8	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
	do " 5	102	81	184	44	228	360	183	177	1	.....	.....	36	.....	.....
	do " 6	395—64	420—61	128	14	142	236	128	108	3	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Blanchard	..... " 1	47	47	95	15	110	181	95	86	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
do " 2	65	43	108	14	122	209	103	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
do " 3	84	27	111	19	130	215	111	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....
do " 4	82	57	140	33	173	290	149	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
do " 5	63	64	118	36	154	255	118	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
do " 6	396—65	268—30	96	20	116	190	96	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....

RETURN from the Records of the General Elections to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes polled for each	Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.
			Total number of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Prescott.....	L'Original.....	44—44	178	78	256	280	178	101	1			20	20	20	20
	Longneil.....	18—36	54	23	77	100	54	46				10	10	10	10
	do.....	85—49	93	59	152	200	93	107				20	20	20	20
	Alfred.....	140	150	26	176	200	150	50				20	20	20	20
	do.....	68	74	11	85	100	74	26				9	9	9	9
	do.....	70	101	31	133	150	101	49				10	10	10	10
	do.....	4	145	78	223	250	145	105				20	20	20	20
	do.....	112	89	14	103	150	89	61				10	10	10	10
	do.....	468—78	82	29	111	150	82	68				10	10	10	10
	North Plantagenet.....	58	139	51	160	291	300	191	109			20	20	20	20
do.....	2	129	69	198	200	129	71	1			20	20	20	20	
do.....	70	72	81	153	200	72	128				10	10	10	10	
do.....	19	381—95	128	85	183	200	128	72			20	20	20	20	
do.....	40	40	49	179	200	40	179	2			20	20	20	20	
South Plantagenet.....	32	92	78	171	200	93	107				20	20	20	20	
do.....	19	40	61	72	133	150	61	89			10	10	10	10	
do.....	4	86	40	103	143	150	103	47			10	10	10	10	
do.....	4	268—91	104	51	156	200	104	96			10	10	10	10	
Caledonia.....	1	24	25	74	100	49	51				10	10	10	10	
do.....	2	34	62	96	148	150	96	54			10	10	10	10	
do.....	3	67	29	96	145	150	96	54			10	10	10	10	
do.....	4	178—53	65	24	89	100	65	35			10	10	10	10	
do.....	4	128—12	162	120	283	300	162	137		1	20	20	20	20	
West Hawkesbury.....	1	127	68	116	160	160	48	102			20	20	20	20	
do.....	2	43—8	48	68	116	160	48	102			20	20	20	20	

Port Arthur and Rainy River	Comtee.	King.	13	22	49	100	13	87	10	10	10
Port Goldwell.....No. 1A	4	9	13			100					
do....." 1B	8	6	14			100					
Schreiber....." 2	31	67	98	65	162	200	99	101	1	10	9
Report....." 3	17	12	23	26	55	100	29	71	1	10	20
Nepegon....." 4	53	20	73	82	155	200	73	127		20	20
Port Arthur....." 5A	139	78	217	285	503	400	219	181	2	40	40
do....." 5B	137	55	192	54	246	400	193	207	1	40	40
do....." 5C	93	80	173	63	236	400	174	226	1	40	39
do....." 5D	6	10	16	28	44	50	16	34		5	5
Shuniah....." 6	11	5	16	148	164	100	16	84		10	10
Seoble....." 7	3	1	4	9	13	25	4	21		5	5
Pigeon River....." 8A	10	2	12			200	12	188		20	20
do....." 8B	2	1	3	95	129	200	5	197		20	20
do....." 8C	18	1	19			200	18	181		20	20
Hymers....." 9	34	14	48	108	156	200	49	151	1	20	20
Silver Mountain....." 10A	11	6	17			100	17	83		10	10
do....." 10B	7	1	8	38	66	50	8	42		5	5
do....." 10C	2	1	3			50	3	47		5	5
Gundfint....." 11	2	0	1			25	1	24		5	5
Rashbowrie....." 12	1	2	3	2	5	25	3	22		5	5
Attikokan....." 13	4	3	7	60	67	100	7	93		10	8
Steep Rock....." 14	3			25	25	50	3	50		5	5
Sturgeon Falls....." 15	16	9	25	104	129	200	25	175		20	20
Mine Centre....." 16	4			18	22	50	4	46		5	5
Little Turtle Lake....." 17	3	2	5	11	16	50	5	45		5	5
Bear's Pass....." 18	10	1	11	21	32	50	11	39		5	6
Gash Point....." 19	7	7	14	55	69	100	14	86		10	10
Harley's Camp....." 20	35	32	67	60	127	200	67	133		20	20
Pt. Devine....." 21A	8	6	14	53	67	100	15	85	1	10	10
Port Francis....." 21B	33	20	53	16	69	100	53	47		10	10
Grozier, Auberton....." 22	19	7	26			200	27	173	1	20	19
Devlin....." 23A	17	12	51	53	130	200	51	149	1	20	19
do....." 23B	17	10	27	14	41	100	27	73		10	10
Woodyat....." 24	58	21	79	85	161	200	79	121		20	19
Enno....." 25A											

a No. 14, Steep Rock. No Poll was held here, and the fact was not reported to me until I went to get the ballot box on June 6th, when D. R. O. stated that he had got lost in the woods near polling place and did not reach it until 10 o'clock at night.

b Nos. 4, 15, 20, Form 11, in Poll Book not filled out; afterwards ascertained under Section 133. Sworn depositions annexed to Return.

c No. 27. B. Morley, D. R. O., telegraphed me that he was disqualified to act. Name was on certified Voters List, but he was under age. Ordered Poll held on following day under Sections 212, 89 and 90, and this was done.

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shewn by last Census.	
		Connee.	King.	Total No of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters List.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards Declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	Ballots sent out to each Sub Division.		Used.	Unused.
Port Arthur and Rainy River	Aylesworth	10	1	11	13	24	100	11	89				10	10		12,093
	Sheriff's List	4	2	6	33	29	50	6	44				5	5		
	Chapple	24	40	64	30	110	200	64	136				20	20		
	Therston	15	1	16	30	200	16	184					20	20		
	Morley	40		40	121	183	200	40	150				3	17		
	do	22		22	40	200	22	178					3	17		
	Pinewood	42	6	48	14	62	200	48	152				20	20		
	do	28	2	30	26	56	100	30	70	1			10	10		
	Worthington	39	1	40	36	76	100	40	60	1			10	10		
	Beaver Mills	42	10	52	44	96	200	52	148	1			20	20		
	Beaudris Fishery	14	1	15	5	20	50	15	35	1			5	5		
Totals		1,124	565	1,689	1,978	3,667	6,475	1,697	4,778	8		1	655	14	641	
Majority for Connee....		559														
Renfrew N..	Pembroke, Town	45	106	151	27	377	275	151	122	2			10	10		5,516
	do	51	92	143	86	135	200	143	56	1			10	10		
	do	86	49	135	74	397	425	188	101	1			10	10		
	do	122	66	188	67	200	180	90	3				10	10		
	do	100	60	160	17	172	172	172	25				35	35		
	do	505-101	71	576	17	167	175	150	25				35	35		
	Cobden, Village	70-70	80	150	30	222	225	195	28	2			10	10		
	Alcona S., Township	164-164	31	195	27	158	160	128	31	1			10	10		
	Alice and Fraser	73	55	128	27	194	200	167	31	2			10	10		
	do	88	79	167	23	162	175	139	32	4			35	35		
	do	260-99	174-40	139	23	162	175	139	32	4			35	35		

Bromley	131	50	181	40	221	225	181	44	1	35	35	716	23,766
do	119	76	195	58	253	260	195	64	1	35	35	716	23,766
do	308	138-12	70	14	84	85	70	15	7	35	35	716	23,766
Pembroke, Tp.	61-61	95-95	156	41	197	200	156	42	2	35	35	716	23,766
Potowawa	118	74-74	192	31	226	235	192	42	1	15	15	716	23,766
Rolph, Buchanan and Wyle	86	53	139	45	184	200	139	60	1	35	35	716	23,766
do	136-50	71-18	68	23	91	100	68	32	1	35	35	716	23,766
do	39	60	99	17	136	135	99	35	1	35	35	716	23,766
Ross	168	54	262	54	256	260	262	68	2	10	10	716	23,766
do	224-74	218-61	138	40	178	185	138	45	2	35	35	716	23,766
do	34	117	151	21	172	175	151	24	1	10	10	716	23,766
Stafford	101	67	127	5	132	135	127	8	6	10	10	716	23,766
do	136	108	214	37	281	300	244	50	6	35	35	716	23,766
Westonath	18	99	117	16	133	135	117	18	1	35	35	716	23,766
do	72	49	121	61	329	175	121	54	1	34	34	716	23,766
do	103	44	117	17	127	175	117	27	1	34	34	716	23,766
do	352-23	387	110	17	127	220	110	110	20	20	20	716	23,766
Wilberforce & Algona North	72	116	188	33	211	220	188	29	2	10	10	716	23,766
do	81	76	157	57	211	235	157	77	1	10	10	716	23,766
do	269	217	141	36	177	170	141	28	1	35	35	716	23,766
Totals	2,565	2,106	4,671	941	5,668	6,085	4,671	1,378	36	10	7,237	716	23,766
Majority for Munro	459												
Renfrew S.	Latchford	Ross											
Amprior, Town	No. 1	50	81	58	142	150	84	66	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	23	48	71	52	123	135	71	63	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	36	62	98	35	133	149	98	51	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	39	80	119	59	178	185	119	65	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	69	104	173	87	260	275	173	100	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	36	45	81	39	120	123	81	41	1	15	15	716	23,766
Eganville, Village	6	66	170	72	242	250	170	80	2	14	14	716	23,766
do	104	66	153	95	248	260	153	107	1	15	15	716	23,766
Renfrew, Town	1	69	163	106	271	275	163	108	2	15	15	716	23,766
do	96	69	163	106	271	275	163	108	2	15	15	716	23,766
do	68	79	147	88	235	250	147	103	1	15	15	716	23,766
Admaston, Township	1	43	92	36	128	135	92	43	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	49	51	112	60	172	175	112	62	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	61	51	112	60	172	175	112	62	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	63	38	101	50	151	160	101	55	4	15	15	716	23,766
do	24	39	63	19	82	85	63	21	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	24	37	57	26	63	75	57	38	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	24	13	34	13	50	50	34	25	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	24	13	34	13	50	50	34	25	1	15	15	716	23,766
Baget & Blythfield	1	190-	21	24	108	110	84	25	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	56	28	84	24	108	110	84	25	1	15	15	716	23,766
do	113	75	188	85	273	275	188	81	3	15	15	716	23,766
do	273	119-	120	45	165	175	120	51	2	15	15	716	23,766
Broughton	104	16	120	45	165	175	120	51	2	15	15	716	23,766

Russell.....	Gambordl.	Rochon.	54	218	250	194	56	1	20
Clarence Tp.....	150	43	193	214	225	144	181	1	20
do.....	34	49	143	70	91	100	31	2	20
do.....	21	7	31	50	50	104	46	2	20
do.....	59	3	102	141	155	75	50	3	20
do.....	58	17	75	66	141	125	72	1	19
do.....	30	30	100	68	171	175	103	1	20
do.....	70	3	67	31	101	100	67	1	20
do.....	64	3	64	42	106	100	64	1	20
do.....	1	1	61	61	165	125	101	1	20
do.....	75	26	101	64	165	125	101	1	20
do.....	721	198	46	44	90	46	54	1	20
do.....	30	16	46	44	90	46	54	1	20
Russell Tp.....	23	43	66	117	100	57	83	1	20
do.....	47	100	147	70	219	225	149	2	20
do.....	13	58	71	43	116	125	73	2	20
do.....	29	29	70	82	153	175	70	1	19
do.....	41	41	77	77	152	150	75	2	40
do.....	53	20	73	77	152	150	75	1	40
do.....	71	28	39	100	201	250	101	3	10
do.....	7	283	12	51	63	100	12	1	20
do.....	81	25	106	73	179	225	106	3	17
Cambridge Tp.....	92	51	143	100	244	306	114	1	20
do.....	86	30	116	122	238	350	116	1	20
do.....	36	34	79	41	113	175	72	2	20
do.....	337	142	44	44	18	200	41	1	20
do.....	51	17	68	101	169	225	68	1	19
Cumberland Tp.....	60	31	94	103	207	250	91	1	40
do.....	16	69	85	141	229	275	88	3	20
do.....	12	63	75	107	183	225	75	1	20
do.....	185	217	40	75	155	200	80	1	19
do.....	46	18	40	50	90	150	40	1	20
Osgoode Tp.....	22	7	47	66	123	175	47	1	20
do.....	40	7	75	86	161	200	75	1	20
do.....	19	56	128	78	206	300	128	2	18
do.....	52	76	40	38	81	150	46	6	20
do.....	13	21	40	38	81	150	46	6	20
do.....	22	21	43	17	60	225	43	1	20
do.....	28	57	85	50	141	200	31	6	20
do.....	60	41	101	51	155	200	101	2	20
do.....	47	26	73	32	105	150	73	1	20
do.....	44	53	97	42	139	175	97	1	20
do.....	44	53	97	42	139	175	97	1	20
do.....	308	410	49	34	87	150	53	1	20
do.....	16	34	176	43	220	260	177	3	20
Rockland.....	142	34	199	48	247	250	199	1	20
do.....	315	60	199	48	247	250	199	1	20
Casselman.....	58	32	90	60	154	170	91	1	20
Gloicester.....	42	30	72	68	140	125	72	1	20
do.....	23	25	48	78	126	100	48	3	20
do.....	14	46	60	111	174	225	63	1	20
do.....	11	33	44	64	108	225	44	1	20
do.....	41	30	71	61	132	175	71	1	20
do.....	18	42	60	70	138	175	60	1	20
do.....	6	17	23	75	98	100	23	1	20

Clarence Tp.....	No. 1	20
do.....	2	20
do.....	3	20
do.....	4	20
do.....	5	20
do.....	6	20
do.....	7	20
do.....	8	20
do.....	9	20
do.....	10	20
Russell Tp.....	1	20
do.....	2	20
do.....	3	20
do.....	4	20
do.....	5	20
do.....	6	20
do.....	7	20
do.....	8	20
do.....	9	20
do.....	10	20
Cambridge Tp.....	1	20
do.....	2	20
do.....	3	20
do.....	4	20
do.....	5	20
do.....	6	20
do.....	7	20
do.....	8	20
do.....	9	20
do.....	10	20
Cumberland Tp.....	1	20
do.....	2	20
do.....	3	20
do.....	4	20
do.....	5	20
do.....	6	20
do.....	7	20
do.....	8	20
do.....	9	20
do.....	10	20
Osgoode Tp.....	1	20
do.....	2	20
do.....	3	20
do.....	4	20
do.....	5	20
do.....	6	20
do.....	7	20
do.....	8	20
do.....	9	20
do.....	10	20
Rockland.....	1	20
do.....	2	20
Casselman.....	1	20
Gloicester.....	1	20
do.....	2	20
do.....	3	20
do.....	4	20
do.....	5	20
do.....	6	20
do.....	7	20

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes			Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.		
		Guibord.	Rochebon.	Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' List.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	Used.	Unused.					
Russell.....	Gloucester.....	No. 8	39	48	70	118	125	48	77						20	20	20	1,146	32,879	
	do.....	" 9	29	64	48	112	200	61	136						20	20	20	20	20	
	do.....	" 10	22	50	93	143	200	50	150						20	20	20	20	20	
	do.....	" 11	33	61	75	135	200	60	140					1	20	19	20	20	20	
	do.....	" 12	13	84	28	84	112	175	28	147					20	20	20	20	20	
	do.....	" 13	16	10	26	103	129	225	26	100					20	20	20	20	20	
	do.....	" 14	294-11	387-15	26	34	60	125	26	99					20	20	20	20	20	
	Totals.....	2,536	1,729	4,265	3,652	7,991	10,150	4,319	5,777	28	26			14	1,160	1,146	32,879			
	Majority for Guibord ...	807																		
	Sault St. Marie.....	Miscampbell.		Smith.																
		1. White River Village....	7	12	19	33	52	100	19	81						5	5	5	5	5
		2. Missinable Station....	4	11	16	24	40	100	16	83	1				1	5	4	4	4	4
		3. Helen Mine.....	3	15	19	253	272	300	19	280	1					35	35	35	35	35
		4. Wawa.....	23	36	63	176	239	200	63	183	4				3	15	12	12	12	12
5. Nichipicoku River Mis- ston Village.....		12	19	31	42	73	100	31	69						5	5	5	5	5	
6. Cavel Beach.....		19	20	39	145	184	200	39	161						20	4	16	16	16	
7. Batchewana.....		4	6	14	6	20	50	14	32		3	1			5	5	5	5	5	
8. J. McSorley's settlement, Tp. of Fenwick.....				62	28	90	100	61	38		1				10	3	7	7	7	
9. Prince School House, 2nd line, Tp. of Prince.....		34	27	51	22	73	100	51	49						10	10	10	10	10	

10. Ward No. 4, Base Line School House, Korah	16	17	33	47	80	125	33	92	10	1	9
11. Ward No. 3, West Korah School House	47	29	80	55	135	149	76	69	15	15	15
12. Ward No. 2, East Korah School House	12	39	51	325	376	450	51	399	30	30	30
13. Ward No. 2, East Korah, Stuart's Survey	73	63	137	239	376	425	137	287	30	2	28
14. Ward No. 1, South Tarentorus School House	45	17	62	67	129	150	62	88	15	15	15
15. Garden River	10	8	18	43	61	50	18	32	5	5	5
16. Ward No. 1, Sault St. Marie, A to K, inc.	130	88	219	114	333	375	219	155	29	1	28
17. Ward No. 1, Sault St. Marie, L to Z, inc.	116	86	204	102	306	300	203	95	30	1	30
18. Ward No. 2, Sault St. Marie, A to D, inc.	113	87	202	88	290	298	202	94	30	30	30
19. Ward No. 2, Sault St. Marie, E to K, inc.	113	76	192	82	274	300	192	105	30	30	30
20. Ward No. 2, Sault St. Marie, L to P, inc.	94	114	209	80	289	300	209	90	30	30	30
21. Ward No. 2, Sault St. Marie, Q to Z, inc.	106	100	208	74	282	375	208	165	30	30	30
22. Ward No. 3, Sault St. Marie, A to F, inc.	129	81	217	85	302	399	213	182	30	1	29
23. Ward No. 3, Sault St. Marie, G to M, inc.	106	92	211	107	318	322	221	88	30	30	30
24. Ward No. 3, Sault St. Marie, N to Z, inc.	111	95	208	81	289	400	208	190	35	1	34
Totals	1,359	1,160	2,565	2,318	4,883	5,668	2,565	3,057	489	17	472
Majority for Miscampbell	199										

Davidson	73	75	149	187	200	149	51	21	21	21	21
Barrie Town	103	86	190	245	250	190	59	1	25	25	25
do	75	128	203	270	306	203	193	1	25	25	25
do	92	108	201	244	250	201	40	1	25	25	25
do	440	538	209	339	349	239	110	1	25	25	25
Flos	1	36	92	131	200	92	108	1	24	24	24
do	42	66	108	157	200	108	92	2	25	25	25
do	76	40	118	159	200	118	80	2	25	25	25
do	35	80	142	168	200	142	58	1	25	25	25
do	82	39	121	176	200	121	129	1	25	25	25
do	49	68	117	159	250	117	83	1	25	25	25
do	422	374	101	130	149	101	18	1	25	25	25
Thompson											

Simcoe Centre

RETURN from the Records of the General Elections to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes						Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		Davidson.	Thompson.	Total Polled.	Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters's Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spoiled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.		
		Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes		Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Tendered Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.								
Simcoe, Centre.— <i>Con.</i>	Sunnidale			137	190	250	137	113	1				25	25	25	19,429		
	do	41	95	144	196	260	145	104	2	1			25	25	25	19,429		
	do	59	83	119	161	200	121	77		2			25	25	25	19,429		
	do	61	58	112	160	200	112	88					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	224—63	285—49	149	198	200	149	51					25	25	25	19,429		
	Tiny	61	88	158	187	200	158	42					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	85	73	158	232	250	197	53		1			25	25	25	19,429		
	do	121	74	196	181	200	143	57					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	66	76	143	186	200	138	62					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	130	28	160	196	200	160	38		2			25	25	25	19,429		
	do	477—14	364—25	39	51	150	99	111					25	25	25	19,429		
	Vespra	63	34	97	116	150	97	53					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	70	54	124	176	200	124	76					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	35	48	83	110	150	83	67					25	25	25	19,429		
	do	69	50	120	152	200	120	80		1			25	25	25	19,429		
	do	44	48	92	145	150	93	57					24	24	24	19,429		
	do	294—13	252—18	31	47	150	31	119					25	25	25	19,429		
	Totals	1,857	1,813	3,685	4,863	3,690	15	4									19,429	
	Majority for Davidson.....		44															

The Returns by Deputies of Used, Unused, Rejected and Spoiled Ballots are not accurate or reliable. This recapitulation of votes polled and of ballots rejected and spoiled is, as sanctioned by Judge J. A. Ardagh, on account made by him on June 9th, 1902.—S. LOUNT, R. O.

Simcoe, East	Jupp.	Tudhope.
Orellia Town, South Ward	70	75
do	No. 1	70
do	No. 2	70
do	8	97
do	1	153
do	3	225
do	79	260
do	46	189
do	143	225
do	145	146
do	143	146
do	15	15
do	15	15

North Ward	76	82	47	205	230	158	72	15	15
do	78	79	43	200	225	158	67	15	15
West Ward	67	91	57	215	240	160	80	15	15
do	65	118	50	223	250	186	64	20	20
429—									
Town Pentagonshens,	103								
South Ward	58	163	78	239	260	162	98	20	20
do	73	160	138	371	390	234	156	20	20
North Ward	30	47	28	106	130	77	53	20	20
310									
Town Midland,									
West Ward	149	120	102	371	375	269	106	20	20
do	84	112	68	264	295	197	98	20	20
East Ward	112	196	68	264	295	197	98	20	20
do	377—								
South Ward	114	258	90	368	375	260	116	20	20
do	316								
Mc-fonte Tp	80	81	47	211	235	164	71	20	20
do	24	81	164	134	155	105	50	20	20
do	66	81	22	169	190	137	43	20	20
do	66	81	22	169	190	137	43	20	20
do	68	59	29	156	175	129	46	20	20
do	45	64	20	129	150	110	30	20	20
do	124	100	61	285	300	225	75	20	20
do	488—								
Oro Tp	81	53	47	181	220	135	86	20	20
do	69	48	45	162	180	117	63	20	20
do	66	60	36	162	180	129	51	20	20
do	40	100	21	161	180	140	40	20	20
do	84	84	33	184	265	153	52	20	20
do	67	84	33	184	265	153	52	20	20
do	71	97	187	205	168	168	37	20	20
do	71	97	187	205	168	168	37	20	20
do	24	64	8	96	120	88	32	20	20
do	24	64	8	96	120	88	32	20	20
do	75	83	41	199	220	162	58	20	20
do	412								
Tay Tp	65	88	59	212	230	156	74	20	20
do	71	39	19	129	140	110	50	20	20
do	71	39	19	129	140	110	50	20	20
do	65	31	106	140	140	110	50	20	20
do	65	31	106	140	140	110	50	20	20
do	70	216	42	327	340	285	55	20	20
do	84	183	60	327	330	258	62	20	20
do	72	114	59	205	220	140	74	20	20
do	37	21	15	73	85	59	26	20	20
do	25	25	11	62	75	51	24	20	20
do	25	25	11	62	75	51	24	20	20
do	12	57	11	68	80	57	23	20	20
do	53	58	31	135	150	111	39	20	20
do	16	65	18	99	120	81	39	20	20
do	26	26	17	77	110	60	50	20	20
do	31	49	34	181	265	148	57	20	20
do	98	49	34	181	265	148	57	20	20
do	72	51	31	151	170	123	47	20	20
do	88	47	20	165	125	85	40	20	20
do	88	47	20	162	185	140	45	20	20
do	75	75	22	87	100	55	45	20	20
do	30	25	32	87	100	55	45	20	20
do	430—								
do	24	51	9	60	80	51	29	20	20
do	86—								
Matchedash Tp	27	27	22	135	155	113	45	45	45
Totals	2,918	3,365	1,692	8,018	9,000	6,326	2,674	300	839
	2,918	2,918	43	4	1	1	1	1	29,460
Majority for Tundhope		447							

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc. — *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Sub-div. No.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.				Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.
		Hallie.	Jupp.	Marler.	Wesbit.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.		Unused.
Toronto, N.	1	.....	.....	.....	66	145	66	211	300	145	153	1	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	2	.....	.....	72	66	153	61	214	300	145	145	1	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	3	.....	.....	59	66	127	64	191	200	127	145	1	1	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	4	.....	.....	53	74	128	64	192	200	128	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	5	.....	.....	57	79	140	91	231	300	140	72	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	6	.....	.....	60	61	121	85	206	300	121	159	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	7	.....	.....	54	57	112	78	190	200	112	88	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	8	.....	.....	67	62	130	64	194	200	130	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	9	.....	.....	67	77	144	64	208	300	144	153	2	1	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	10	.....	.....	45	68	115	62	177	200	115	84	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	11	.....	.....	50	75	127	65	192	200	127	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	12	.....	.....	67	59	129	62	191	200	129	169	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	13	.....	.....	45	39	84	51	135	200	84	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	14	.....	.....	70	54	125	66	191	200	125	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	15	.....	.....	61	65	115	79	194	200	115	83	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	16	.....	.....	68	54	117	58	175	200	117	82	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	17	.....	.....	80	65	145	54	199	200	145	54	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	18	.....	.....	54	52	108	38	146	200	108	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	19	.....	.....	72	73	147	56	203	300	147	152	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	20	.....	.....	63	122	48	170	200	200	122	75	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	21	.....	.....	63	59	144	53	192	200	144	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	22	.....	.....	77	63	143	69	212	300	143	152	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	23	.....	.....	93	66	162	76	238	300	162	135	2	1	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	24	.....	.....	58	60	120	57	177	200	120	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	25	.....	.....	67	82	149	68	217	300	149	150	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	26	.....	.....	85	56	141	78	219	300	141	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral Districts.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.				Total No. of Votes			Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population of each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		L. Corner.	J. James.	Foy.	Rogers.	Polled.	Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.	
S. Toronto.—Continued.	Sub-div. No. 6.					81	96	17	100	18	82					10	10	10	10	
	do 7.	L. Corner.	J. James.	Foy.	Rogers.	12	6	20	100	12	88					10	10	10	10	
	do 8.		1	6	7	14	5	34	100	14	86					10	10	10	10	
	do 9.			18	6	23	5	34	100	29	71	2				10	10	10	10	
	do 10.					30		28	100	39	70					10	10	10	10	
	do 11.					10		55	100	10	90					10	10	10	10	
	do 12.					114		159	200	114	86	8				20	1	18	20	
	do 13.					49		95	200	115	85	2				20		20	20	
	do 14.					54		75	211	136	154	2				30		30	30	
	do 15.					22		20	67	48	100	48				10		10	10	
	do 16.					34		33	94	60	40	2				10		10	10	
	do 17.					17		12	33	100	23	77				10		10	10	
	do 18.					12		20	80	100	62	38				10		10	10	
	do 19.					25		2	23	100	23	77				10		10	10	
	do 20.					15		3	20	100	19	81				10		10	10	
	do 21.					25		18	41	100	25	75				10		10	10	
	do 22.					43		123	48	200	75	125				20		20	20	
	do 23.					28		42	76	100	54	46				10		10	10	
	do 24.					23		22	114	86	2					20		20	20	
	do 25.					58		49	153	200	114	86				20		20	20	
	do 26.					69		59	181	200	122	78				20		20	20	
	do 27.					79		79	262	300	187	115				30		30	30	
	do 28.					37		26	91	100	65	35				10		10	10	
	do 29.					49		33	127	94	106	9				20		20	20	
	do 30.					55		50	195	200	145	55				20		20	20	
	do 31.					49		96	208	117	183	3				30		30	30	

Toronto,
W. R.

Sub-div. No. 1

80	Crawford.	Kelly.	Urquhart.	Wellwood.	137	226	300	133	193	2	3	30
28	do	1	34	2	68	111	200	68	132	20	2	20
49	do	3	45	1	98	195	200	98	100	2	2	18
46	do	8	44	1	100	177	200	113	86	1	1	30
76	do	5	35	1	114	208	300	208	171	3	1	30
95	do	6	69	1	174	251	300	171	235	3	1	30
59	do	4	50	1	117	205	300	111	213	1	1	28
69	do	1	28	1	88	154	200	154	200	20	20	20
55	do	8	31	1	95	180	200	95	105	1	1	20
55	do	8	38	2	99	188	200	97	100	2	1	30
86	do	3	40	1	131	212	300	131	168	2	1	30
18	do	5	40	3	130	191	200	129	168	2	1	20
95	do	4	31	2	133	232	300	132	167	1	1	30
13	do	4	41	2	101	100	200	100	100	1	1	20
11	do	9	38	1	105	138	200	109	91	20	20	20
15	do	5	28	1	98	118	200	98	86	20	20	20
16	do	3	32	1	86	162	200	86	86	29	1	19
17	do	2	32	1	86	162	200	86	86	29	1	19
63	do	2	32	1	99	160	200	160	200	20	20	20
31	do	2	31	2	99	182	200	97	119	2	2	20
61	do	6	31	2	99	182	200	97	119	2	2	20
69	do	5	28	2	103	215	300	101	195	1	1	30
61	do	5	37	2	101	174	200	98	99	3	3	20
48	do	2	28	2	82	122	200	82	118	20	20	20
22	do	2	28	2	82	122	200	82	118	20	20	20
23	do	2	29	2	85	131	200	85	114	1	1	20
21	do	3	41	1	107	172	200	105	93	2	2	20
60	do	3	41	1	107	172	200	105	93	2	2	20
13	do	6	33	2	102	173	200	102	98	20	20	20
42	do	4	42	2	102	173	200	102	98	20	20	20
47	do	4	36	1	84	141	200	200	111	20	20	20
27	do	4	36	1	84	141	200	200	111	20	20	20
28	do	3	30	1	73	156	200	84	115	1	1	20
54	do	3	32	1	90	129	200	73	127	20	20	20
30	do	6	32	1	67	158	200	90	109	1	1	20
30	do	6	32	1	67	158	200	90	109	1	1	20
40	do	6	32	1	67	158	200	90	109	1	1	20
31	do	6	32	1	67	158	200	90	109	1	1	20
38	do	4	40	1	81	131	200	81	119	30	30	30
32	do	1	18	1	51	101	200	51	167	2	2	20
33	do	1	18	1	51	101	200	51	167	2	2	20
34	do	5	46	2	107	170	200	105	91	1	1	19
35	do	2	24	2	63	112	200	62	157	1	1	20
36	do	2	24	2	63	112	200	62	157	1	1	20
37	do	3	12	1	47	100	47	47	100	10	10	10
48	do	3	27	1	87	100	47	47	100	10	10	10
38	do	5	36	2	73	134	200	80	120	2	2	20
38	do	1	15	1	81	134	200	73	116	1	1	20
39	do	3	46	1	111	126	200	81	116	20	20	20
60	do	3	46	1	111	126	200	81	116	20	20	20
41	do	1	43	1	93	177	200	93	107	20	20	20
42	do	1	51	1	118	182	200	117	102	1	1	19
43	do	1	51	1	118	182	200	117	102	1	1	19
66	do	3	31	1	90	157	200	90	107	20	20	20

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc. *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.				Voters in each Sub-division.		Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.	
		Crawford.	Kelly.	Urquhart.	Wellwood.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voter's List.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters afterwards declared to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.
Toronto, W. R.— <i>Con.</i>	Sub-div. No. 44	58	49	48	49	107	157	200	107	93	107	93	20	20	20	20	20
	do	45	2	48	2	95	163	200	95	105	200	95	20	20	20	20	20
	do	46	3	31	2	91	128	200	90	101	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	47	2	38	4	129	195	200	128	70	1	1	40	40	40	40	40
	do	48	1	42	1	1	166	200	166	200	166	200	20	20	20	20	20
	do	49	1	34	1	1	188	200	188	200	188	200	20	20	20	20	20
	do	50	1	38	3	103	185	200	103	91	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	51	2	46	1	76	146	200	74	124	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	52	1	31	1	1	186	200	186	200	186	200	20	20	20	20	20
	do	53	1	31	1	82	138	200	81	118	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	54	4	28	2	75	123	200	73	125	2	2	20	20	20	20	20
	do	55	1	10	1	23	32	100	23	77	1	1	10	10	10	10	10
	do	56	1	31	1	88	153	200	88	88	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	57	1	5	45	171	171	200	123	96	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	58	2	26	3	107	164	200	119	80	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	59	6	40	2	120	185	200	119	80	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	60	3	50	3	122	181	200	122	97	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	61	1	27	1	95	135	200	95	105	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	62	5	19	5	148	148	200	148	105	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
	do	63	4	43	3	119	189	200	115	83	2	2	20	20	20	20	20
	do	64	3	36	3	102	170	200	99	98	2	2	30	30	30	30	30
	do	65	5	41	2	102	164	200	100	98	2	2	20	20	20	20	20
	do	66	4	48	4	94	146	200	92	148	2	2	20	20	20	20	20
	do	67	40	37	37	125	125	200	79	148	1	1	20	20	20	20	20

do	68	44	2	24	1	71	115	200	71	129				20		
do	69	69	2	29	1	103	183	200						20		
do	70	49	4	35	1	90	146	200	89	110	1			20		
do	71	46	5	32	1	86	147	200	85	116				20	1	
do	72	38	5	20	1		103	200	61	139				20		
do	73	14				34	51	100	33	66	1			10		
do	74	74	7	20	1	82	135	200	81	118	1			20		
do	75	34	4	24		115	200	62			3			20		
do	76	35	7	34		69	108	200	69	131				20		
do	77	43	21	27	1	94	165	100	92	106	2			20		
do	78	30	9	12		61	94	100	60	39	1			10		
do	79	72	5	33	1	113	178	200	111	87	2			20		
Totals		4,267 2,722	265	2,722	79	6,857	12,318	16,100	6,461	8,302	29	55		16,700	17	12,404
Majority for Crawford		1,545														
East Victoria	Emily Tp	No. 1	Carnegie.	Heyd.												
do	do	2	61	19		83	22	105	83	67				15		15
do	do	45	45	19		64	18	82	64	36				20		20
do	do	61	61	16		80	21	101	80	120				15		15
do	do	18	18	110		128	31	159	200	134	3			15		15
do	do	51	47	20		67	16	83	100	67	2			25		25
do	do	6	22	39		61	15	76	100	61	39			15		15
do	do	7	292-52	252-29		81	20	101	150	81	69			15		15
Omnese Vil.	do	1	124-124	21-21		145	30	175	200	146	54	1		20		20
Verulam Tp	do	1	47	22		69	15	84	100	70	30	1		15		15
do	do	2	85	44		129	20	157	200	129	71			25		25
do	do	3	34	71		105	13	118	200	105	95			20		20
do	do	4	50	37		87	16	103	100	87	13			15		15
do	do	5	35	33		68	21	89	100	68	32			25		25
do	do	6	280-33	223-16		49	9	58	100	49	51	1		15		15
Sturgeon Point	do	1	3			3	53	56	100	3	97			15		15
Fenelon Tp	do	1	18			30	12	48	50	30	40			25		25
do	do	2	75			129	25	157	200	129	70	1		15		15
do	do	3	69			137	40	177	200	137	63			25		25
do	do	4	77			116	29	145	200	116	81			15		15
do	do	5	314-75	242-63		138	35	173	200	138	62			15		15
Fenelon Falls	do	1	68			114	24	138	200	116	84	2		15		15
do	do	2	132-64	114-68		132	17	149	150	132	18			15		15
Bobcaygeon Vil.	do	1	84			113	25	138	200	113	85	1		15		15
do	do	2	127-43	59-30		73	16	89	100	73	27			15		15
Somersville	do	1	63			136	25	161	200	138	62	2		20		20
do	do	2	66			165	38	203	200	165	85			15		15

* The number of votes received by the respective candidates is the verbal statement of D.C.O. Poll book not properly filled in. In such cases where no particulars are given it is in consequence of the incomplete returns made by D.C.O.

Victoria, W.	Fox.	Smale.	84	205	225	121	225	104	20	20	805
Carden.....	No. 1	80	121	205	225	121	225	104	20	20	805
do	No. 2	112-32	62	88	100	62	100	38	20	20	541
Dalton.....	No. 1	12	57	40	97	55	125	62	20	20	2,394
do	No. 2	31-22	28	50	75	28	47	47	20	20	7,063
Eldon.....	No. 1	87	171	31	202	225	169	54	20	20	2,610
do	No. 2	110	189	37	226	249	188	60	20	20	517
do	No. 3	107	209	59	218	300	209	91	20	20	
do	No. 4	403-39	137	33	170	200	137	63	20	20	
Lindsay, E. Ward	No. 1	62	128	35	163	200	128	70	20	20	
do	No. 2	109	230	28	258	299	230	69	20	20	
do	No. 3	142	226	77	303	324	224	94	20	20	
S. Ward	No. 1	82	201	62	263	299	198	95	20	20	
do	No. 2	119	201	62	263	299	198	95	20	20	
do	No. 3	109	259	52	311	324	245	72	20	20	
do	No. 4	85	173	32	205	225	169	52	20	20	
do	No. 5	81	153	48	201	225	153	72	20	20	
do	No. 6	840-133	226	46	272	360	224	74	20	20	
do	No. 7	727	91	197	224	149	224	75	20	20	
do	No. 8	76	112	38	150	175	111	63	20	20	
do	No. 9	93	188	51	239	249	188	61	20	20	
do	No. 10	95	169	58	207	224	169	55	20	20	
do	No. 11	71	122	49	171	200	122	78	20	20	
do	No. 12	40	90	21	114	124	89	31	20	20	
do	No. 13	32	67	67	85	100	67	62	20	20	
do	No. 14	52	137	43	180	199	137	62	20	20	
do	No. 15	470-37	72	18	90	100	67	28	20	20	
Ops	No. 1	43	134	21	155	200	134	66	20	20	
do	No. 2	46	90	16	106	125	90	85	20	20	
do	No. 3	54	112	29	141	175	111	62	20	20	
do	No. 4	60	128	19	147	200	127	72	20	20	
do	No. 5	89	126	37	153	200	126	74	20	20	
do	No. 6	356-64	116	16	132	150	114	31	20	20	
Woodville	No. 1	45-45	99	27	126	150	99	51	20	20	
Totals.....		2,135	4,414	1,176	5,590	6,390	4,373	1,975	630	3	617
Majority for Fox		99									

Wadsworth, N.	Breithaupt.	Lackner.	88	175	186	141	186	45	8	8	9,914
Town of Berlin.....	No. 1	88	141	33	175	186	141	45	8	8	9,914
do	No. 2	121	209	64	273	281	209	71	8	8	
do	No. 3	190	269	62	331	340	269	71	8	8	
do	No. 4	73	156	59	215	220	156	61	8	8	
do	No. 5	46	172	40	212	220	172	48	8	8	
do	No. 6	71	157	66	251	251	157	93	8	8	
do	No. 7	78	150	59	209	211	150	60	8	8	
do	No. 8	94	156	72	228	235	156	79	8	8	
do	No. 9	39	138	26	164	170	138	32	8	8	

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District,	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub Divisions,	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Papers sent out and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.	
		Crommiller.	Gross.	Total No. of Votes Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.
Welland.....	Beechie Tp.....	14	19	33	14	47	100	33	67	10	..	10	..
	do	40	52	92	39	131	200	92	107	1	..	..	20	..	20
do	do	57	79	136	33	169	200	136	64	20	..	20	..
	do	69	84	153	53	206	200	153	46	1	..	..	20	..	20
do	do	50	37	87	37	107	150	87	63	15	..	15	..
	do	59	60	181	56	237	250	181	66	3	..	..	25	..	25
Bridgeburg Vil.....	do	125	393—122	181	61	245	250	181	68	1	25	..	25	..
	do	28	82—26	54	23	77	150	54	95	1	..	..	15	..	15
Chippewa.....	do	62	36—35	97	35	132	200	97	93	2	20	..	20	..
	do	31	77	108	19	137	200	108	91	1	..	..	20	..	20
Crowland Tp.....	do	40	25	65	75	80	150	65	84	1	15	..	15	..
	do	54	139—37	91	16	107	150	91	57	2	..	..	15	..	15
Fort Erie Vil.....	do	34	99—99	133	30	163	200	133	67	20	..	20	..
	do	78	73	151	41	192	200	151	47	2	..	..	20	..	20
Humberstone Tp.....	do	53	45	98	28	121	160	98	51	1	15	..	15	..
	do	60	75	135	22	157	200	135	65	..	..	..	20	..	20
do	do	30	82	153	38	191	200	153	47	20	..	20	..
	do	30	25	55	10	65	100	55	43	1	..	..	10	..	10
do	do	54	8	62	16	78	100	62	38	10	..	10	..
	do	24	33—25	49	14	63	100	49	50	1	..	..	10	..	10
Niagara Falls Town—	North Ward.....	112	120	232	95	327	350	232	115	3	35	..	35	..
	East ".....	161	132	293	85	378	350	293	56	2	..	..	35	..	35
do	West ".....	133	124	257	82	339	350	257	89	4	35	..	35	..
	South ".....	517—111	476—100	311	88	299	300	211	86	3	..	..	30	..	30
Niagara Falls Vil.....	No. 1.....	85	65	150	56	206	200	150	47	2	1	..	20	..	20	..
	do	68	55	123	41	164	200	123	77	..	..	..	20	..	20

RETURN from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes			Voters in each Sub-Division.						Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census.
		McEwing.	Tucker.	Polled.	No. of Votes remaining Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used.	Unused.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Div.	Used.	Unused.		
West Wellington.	Arthur Vil	45	66	111	58	169	200	111	89	2	2	2	200	111	89	20	20	20	20		
	do	84-39	127-61	100	52	152	150	100	48	2	2	2	150	100	48	15	15	15	15		
	Clifford Vil	80-80	40-40	120	39	159	150	120	27	2	2	2	150	120	27	15	15	15	15		
	Drayton Vil	100-100	87-87	187	43	230	250	187	63	3	3	3	250	187	63	25	1	24	24		
	Harriston Town	35	28	63	45	108	100	63	37	3	3	3	100	63	37	10	10	10	10		
	do	18	28	46	33	79	100	46	54	3	3	3	100	46	54	10	10	10	10		
	do	33	25	58	34	92	100	58	41	1	1	1	100	58	41	10	10	10	10		
	do	29	34	63	54	117	149	63	85	1	1	1	149	63	85	15	15	15	15		
	do	164-49	147-32	81	46	127	151	81	70	7	7	7	151	81	70	15	15	15	15		
	Palmerston Town—																				
	N. Ward	53	66	119	50	169	198	119	79	2	2	2	198	119	79	20	20	20	20		
	W. Ward	38	86	124	71	195	200	124	75	1	1	1	200	124	75	20	20	20	20		
	E. Ward	140-49	227-75	124	68	192	200	124	74	2	2	2	200	124	74	20	20	20	20		
	Maryborough Tp.	39	75	114	34	148	149	114	34	1	1	1	149	114	34	15	15	15	15		
	do	74	59	133	42	175	200	133	67	1	1	1	200	133	67	20	20	20	20		
do	92	109	201	38	239	250	201	46	1	1	1	250	201	46	25	25	25	25			
do	42	33	75	18	93	100	75	25	1	1	1	100	75	25	10	10	10	10			
do	40	101	141	32	173	200	141	58	1	1	1	200	141	58	20	20	20	20			
do	322-35	438-61	96	26	122	150	96	53	1	1	1	150	96	53	20	20	20	20			
Minto Tp	90	55	145	44	189	200	145	55	2	2	2	200	145	55	20	20	20	20			
do	62	74	136	28	164	150	136	12	2	2	2	150	136	12	15	15	15	15			
do	81	47	128	27	155	200	128	72	1	1	1	200	128	72	20	20	20	20			
do	41	57	98	43	141	150	98	51	1	1	1	150	98	51	15	15	15	15			
do	66	38	104	43	147	150	104	46	1	1	1	150	104	46	15	15	15	15			
do	393-53	302-31	84	30	114	150	84	66	1	1	1	150	84	66	15	15	15	15			

RETURN from the Records of the General Elections to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—(Continued).

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Polled for each.		Total No. of Votes						Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency, as shown by last Census.
		Davis.	Lennox.	Polled.	Unpolled.	No. of Names on the Voters Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division	Used.	Unused.		
York, N. E.— <i>Con.</i>	Township King—																	
	Glennville.....	22	51	76	4	80	100	76	24					1	17		18	
	Barry's shp, 12 Con.	762—42	672—25	67	14	81	100	67	33					1	17		18	
	Tp. Whitechurch—																	
	White Rose.....	83	103	186	43	229	295	186	59					1	17		18	
	Lennoxville.....	101	53	155	35	190	200	155	44	1				2	15		15	
	Blomington.....	90	39	129	38	167	175	130	44	1				2	18		20	
	Bogart Town.....	4	77	169	28	197	200	169	29	2				2	20		20	
	Pine Orchard.....	4	55	142	34	176	177	142	35					2	20		20	
	Vivian.....	507—56	398	127	23	150	150	127	23					2	20		20	
	Tp. E. Gwillimbury—																	
	Lundy's Drury hse.	82	69	151	26	177	175	151	24					1	17		18	
Sharon.....	64	48	112	17	129	112	112	38					1	18		18		
Queensville.....	114	69	183	14	197	200	183	17					1	18		18		
Holt.....	69	88	162	18	180	200	164	29	5	2			1	19		20		
Mount Albert.....	81	81	164	22	186	200	164	34	2				1	18		18		
Manner's house.....	483—73	419—64	138	15	133	150	138	11	1				1	17		18		
Tp. N. Gwillimbury—																		
Keswick.....	71	66	138	21	159	150	138	11	1				1	18		18		
Belhaven.....	75	85	161	17	178	175	161	13	1				1	18		18		
School House.....	213—67	244—93	160	23	185	200	160	40					1	18		18		
Tp. Georgina—																		
Virginia.....	48	50	98	10	108	125	98	26		1			1	17		17		
Pefferlaw.....	57	69	126	14	140	150	128	20	2				2	19		19		
Edora.....	8	78	86	13	99	100	86	14					1	18		18		
Egypt.....	193—80	253—56	136	18	154	150	137	12	1				1	18		18		
Town Newmarket—																		
St. George's Ward.....	114	62	176	37	213	225	177	47	1				1	20		20		
St. Andrew's Ward.....	106	70	176	35	211	225	176	49					1	20		20		

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION OF VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTION, 29TH MAY, 1902, WITH POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITIES 1902 AND 1898.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
		Aylesworth.	Reid.				
Addington	Camden Tp	415	571	.....	.....	4,611	.....
	Newburg, Vil	73	50	.....	.....	614	.....
	Sheffield, Tp	165	219	.....	.....	2,280	.....
	Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley ..	47	71	.....	.....	1,056	.....
	Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham	69	96	.....	.....	1,364	.....
	Barrie, Tp	17	36	.....	.....	682	.....
	Palmerston Tp. with N th & South Canoto.	89	49	.....	.....	1,133	.....
	Olden's Mountain Grove	50	111	.....	.....	1,126	.....
	Kennebec and Arden ..	30	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hinchinbrooke	105	145	.....	.....	1,404	.....
	Oso	39	137	.....	.....	1,358	.....
Clarendon and Miller..	38	86	.....	.....	941	.....
		1,134	1,711 1,134	2,845	3,501	18,114	17,584
	Majority for Reid ..	.....	577	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algoma (New Constituency.)	(For details see Recapitulation.)	1,526	1,753 1,526	3,279	.....	.....	.....
	Majority for Smyth ..	.....	227	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant, North...	Brantford, Tp	368	291	.....	.....	3,254	3,693
	Dumfries S. Tp	479	239	.....	.....	2,922	3,137
	Onondago, Tp	125	182	.....	.....	1,186	1,482
	Paris, Town	255	341	.....	.....	3,229	3,094
		1,205 1,053	1,053	2,258	2,233	10,591	11,406
	Majority for Burt ..	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant, South...	Brantford, City	1,664	1,827	.....	.....	16,619	12,753
	Brantford Tp. part....	189	341	.....	.....	2,503	3,261
	Oakland, Vil	54	102	.....	.....	745	858
	Burford Tp.....	480	457	.....	.....	4,512	4,939
		2,387	2,727 2,387	5,114	5,549	24,379	21,811
	Majority for Preston ..	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
Brockville		Graham.	O'Brien.				
	Brockville, Town	1,062	875	.....	.....	8,940	8,791
	Elizabeth, Tp	505	476	.....	.....	4,872	4,726
	Athens, Vil	115	62	.....	.....	953	1,413
	Rear Yonge & Escott. . .	160	147	.....	.....	2,680	2,857
	Front Yonge & Escott. .	350	256	.....	.....	1,276	.....
		2,192	1,816	4,008	4,276	18,721	17,787
		1,816					
	Majority for Graham	376					
Bruce, Centre ..		Clark.	Stewart				
	Chesley, Vil	70	271	.....	.....	1,734	1,437
	Kincardine, Town	253	202	.....	.....	2,077	2,631
	Paisley, Vil	93	119	.....	.....	1,086	1,328
	Huron, Tp	417	338	.....	.....	3,539	4,125
	Kincardine, Tp	387	268	.....	.....	2,855	3,618
	Greenock, Tp	314	319	.....	.....	3,085	3,389
	Elderslie, Tp	292	314	.....	.....	2,458	3,047
		1,836	1,831	3,667	3,466	16,834	19,575
		1,831					
	Majority for Clark..	5					
Bruce, North...		Bowman.	Jermyn.				
	Bruce, Tp.	529	191	.....	.....	3,109	3,793
	Saugeen, Tp	233	90	.....	.....	1,581	1,813
	Arran Tp	208	376	.....	.....	2,562	2,913
	Amabel, Tp	330	324	.....	.....	3,587	3,890
	Albemarle, Tp	146	209	.....	.....	1,962	1,819
	Eastnor Tp	165	263	.....	.....	1,830	1,484
	Lindsay & St. Edmunds	134	169	.....	.....	1,374	887
	Wiarion, Town	190	322	.....	.....	2,443	1,984
	Tara, Vil	54	87	.....	.....	625	695
	Southampton, Vil	238	65	.....	.....	1,636	1,437
	Port Elgin, Vil	198	75	.....	.....	1,213	1,659
	Tiverton, Vil	52	38	.....	.....	470	550
			2,477	2,209	4,686	4,663	22,492
		2,209					
	Maj. for Bowman...	268					
Bruce, South...		Clapp.	Truax.				
	Brant, Tp	468	426	.....	.....	4,349	4,929
	Carrick Tp	538	338	.....	.....	5,023	5,503
	Culross Tp	197	360	.....	.....	2,955	3,345
	Kinloss Tp	202	306	.....	.....	2,355	2,903
	Lucknow, Vil	95	112	.....	.....	1,111	1,285
	Teeswater, Vil	90	102	.....	.....	930	1,128
	Walkerton, Town	278	288	.....	Acc.	2,971	3,061
			1,868	1,932	3,800	19,694	22,154
		1,868					
	Majority for Truax		64				

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote,	Total vote,	Population	Population
				1902.	1898.	census, 1901.	census, 1891.
Cardwell		Little.	Hutton				
	Inni-fil, Tp.....	507	193	.....	.....	3,858	5,110
	Gwillimbury, West....	243	130	.....	.....	2,342	2,525
	Albion, Tp.....	327	252	.....	.....	2,741	3,142
	Adjala.....	144	200	.....	.....	2,161	2,459
	Tecumseh.....	387	158	.....	.....	3,440	3,863
	Bradford, Vil.....	83	68	.....	.....	984	996
	Beeton, ".....	82	45	.....	.....	634	771
	Bolton, ".....	65	78	.....	.....	702	588
	Tottenham, ".....	47	52	.....	.....	611	996
Barrie, Town, Allandale Ward.....	118	19	.....	.....	1,055	743	
		2 003					
		1,195	1,195	3,198	4,075	18,528	20,195
	Majority for Little..	808					
Carleton		Kidd.	McLean.				
	Nepean, Tp.....	344	282	.....	.....	5,840	6,201
	North Gower, Tp.....	300	59	.....	.....	2,235	2,383
	Marlborough, ".....	170	43	.....	.....	1,584	1,703
	Richmond, Vil.....	50	20	.....	.....	469	447
	Huntley, Tp.....	332	52	.....	.....	2,236	2,321
	Fitzroy.....	272	100	.....	.....	2,767	2,940
	March.....	140	64	.....	.....	1,184	1,264
	Torbolton.....	85	44	.....	.....	1,002	1,023
	Goulbourne.....	278	81	.....	.....	2,765	2,784
		1,971	745	2,716	2,734	20,082	21,807
	Majority for Kidd..	1,226					
Dufferin.....		Bailey.	Barr.				
	Orangeville, Town....	203	184	.....	.....	2,511	2,962
	Mono, Tp.....	165	326	.....	.....	3,111	3,518
	Mulmur, Tp.....	104	438	.....	.....	3,253	3,661
	Melancthon, Tp.....	152	385	.....	.....	3,831	3,822
	Amaranth, ".....	97	308	.....	.....	2,798	2,799
	Garafraxa, East.....	60	188	.....	.....	1,895	2,169
	Luther, East.....	47	143	.....	.....	2,449	2,000
	Grand Valley.....	50	79	.....	.....	751	.....
	Shelburne.....	20	191	.....	.....	1,188	1,202
		898	2,242	3,140	4,751	21,789	22,133
			898				
	Majority for Barr..		1,344				
Dundas		Smythe.	Whitney.				
	Williamsburg, Tp....	483	418	.....	.....	3,906	4,308
	Matilda, ".....	380	638	.....	.....	4,016	4,138
	Mountain, ".....	277	490	.....	.....	3,427	3,422
	Winchester, ".....	347	436	.....	.....	3,585	3,621
	Morrisburg, Town....	170	145	.....	.....	1,693	1,859
	Iroquois, Vil.....	119	108	.....	.....	1,097	1,047
	Winchester, Vil.....	96	142	.....	.....	1,101	862
	Chesterville.....	94	93	.....	.....	932	775
			1,966	2,470	4,436	4,751	19,757	20,132
			1,966				
	Majority for Whitney..		504				

* Including Grand Valley.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.			Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population census, 1901.	Population census, 1891.
		Reid.	Rickard.					
Durham, West..	Cartwright, Tp.....	351	118	.....	.....	1,768	2,026
	Clarke, ".....	520	472	.....	.....	3,788	4,427
	Darlington, ".....	360	675	.....	.....	4,174	4,757
	Newcastle, Vil.....	74	84	.....	.....	645	787
	Bowmanville, Town ..	313	357	.....	.....	2,731	3,377
			1,618	1,706 1,618	3,324	3,531	13,106	15,374
	Majority for Rickard		88					
Durham, East..	Port Hope, Town.....	376	390	.....	.....	4,188	4,607
	Hope, Tp.....	279	417	.....	.....	3,273	3,434
	Manvers, ".....	623	117	.....	.....	3,357	3,243
	Cavan, ".....	431	171	.....	.....	2,729	2,862
	Millbrook, Vil.....	124	54	.....	.....	917	1,047
			1,833 1,149	1,149	2,982	3,592	14,464	15,193
	Majority for Preston	684						
Elgin, East		Brower.	Sinclair.					
	Yarmouth, Tp.....	639	612	.....	.....	5,089	5,471
	Dorchester, South, Tp..	195	182	.....	.....	1,637	1,624
	Malahide, Tp.....	468	481	.....	.....	3,795	3,851
	Bayham, ".....	487	378	.....	.....	3,771	3,856
	Aylmer, Town.....	232	283	.....	.....	2,204	2,166
	Port Stanley, Vil ..	63	34	.....	.....	552	616
	Springfield, ".....	49	54	.....	.....	501	463
	Vienna, ".....	34	41	.....	.....	352	398
			2,177 2,065	2,065	4,242	4,532	17,901	18,445
	Majority for Brower	112						
Elgin, West....		Mac- diarmid.	Mc- Crimmon.	Wilshire.				
	Aldbrough, Tp.....	751	516	11	5,341	5,299
	Dunwich, ".....	387	542	7	3,658	3,633
	Southwold, ".....	562	464	31	4,338	4,766
	Dutton, Vil.....	92	95	3	863	828
	St. Thomas, City.....	1,235	908	375	11,485	10,366
			3,027 2,525	2,525	427	5,979	6,201	25,685	24,932
	Majority for Macdiarmid	502						

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census, 1901.	Population, census, 1891.
Essex, North...		McKee.	Rheaume.				
	Windsor, City	1,019	1,270			12,153	10,332
	Anderdon, Tp	140	200			2,071	2,205
	Belle River	57	49			607	657
	Maidstone, Tp	277	234			3,117	3,127
	Rochester, Tp	285	172			2,625	2,806
	Walkerville, Town	55	180			1,595	993
	Sandwich, Town	183	123			1,450	1,352
	Sandwich, S.	119	120			1,710	4,378
	Sandwich, E.	258	303			2,794	
	Sandwich, W.	219	289			2,738	2,643
			2,612	2,940	5,552	6,201	30,860	28,483
	Majority for Rheaume		328				
Essex, South ...		Auld.	Herrig.				
	Amherstburg, Town...	268	100			2,222	2,279
	Colchester, S., Tp	308	280			2,763	2,827
	Colchester, N.	161	149			2,145	1,720
	Essex,	141	130			1,391	1,709
	Gosfield, North.....	226	217			1,999	4,071
	Gosfield, South.....	212	225			2,417	
	Kingsville, Vil.	123	138			1,537	1,335
	Leamington, Vil.	248	258			2,451	2,910
	Malden	176	123			1,489	1,573
	Mersea, Tp.	449	401			4,172	3,788
	Tilbury, N.	273	63			2,192	4,100
Tilbury, W.	174	225			2,209		
Pelee Island	88	52			669	605	
		2,847	2,361	5,208	5,599	27,656	26,917
	Majority for Auld....	486					
Fort William & Lake of the Woods.		Cameron.	Smellie.				
	(For details see Recapitulation.)	1,483	1,121				
	(New Constituency.)	1,121					
	Majority for Cameron	362					
Frontenac.....		Gallagher.	Shibley.				
	Pedford, Tp	163	161			1,730	1,857
	Garden Island	43	1			242	412
	Howe Island	13	65			861	422
	Kingston, Tp	312	359			3,176	3,349
	Loughboro, Tp	258	236			2,144	2,218
	Pittsburg, Tp	229	263			2,544	3,000
	Portland, Tp.....	339	222			2,502	2,512
	Storrington	228	251			1,730	2,285
	Wolfe Island	189	159			1,796	2,008
		1,774	1,717	2,491	3,603	16,557	18,038
		Majority for Gallagher	57				
Glengarry		McLeod.	Macpherson.				
	Charlottenburg, Tp....	546	408			5,280	5,657
	Lochiel	508	312			4,857	5,016
	Kenyon	424	400			4,700	5,376
	Lancaster, Tp	369	268			4,051	4,084
	Alexandria, Vil.....	168	130			1,911	1,614
	Maxville	79	57			749	
	Lancaster	34	69			583	700
		2,128	1,644	3,772	3,344	22,131	24,447
		Majority for McLeod.	484				

* Counted with Kenyon in 1891.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total votes, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census, 1901.	Population, census, 1891.
Grenville		Bissell.	Joynt.				
	Edwardsburg, Tp.....	342	427			4,268	4,517
	Cardinal, Vil	70	158			1,378	959
	South Gower, Tp.....	57	90			868	969
	Oxford (Rideau) ..	125	418			2,920	3,307
	Wolford "	51	237			1,855	2,115
	Merrickville, Vil	53	99			1,024	1,072
	Kemptville, "	62	172			1,523	1,226
	Augusta, Tp	387	448			4,166	2,919
	Prescott, Town.....	254	512			3,019	2,919
		1,401	2,261	3,662	4,111	21,021	21,609
	Majority for Joynt		860				
Grey, Centre ...	(Acclamation)	Lucas.			4,802	23,220	24,329
Grey, North....		Boyd.	Mackay.				
	Owen Sound	1,061	924			8,776	7,497
	Sydenham, Tp	365	500			3,406	3,903
	Sarawak	195	185			1,362	1,201
	Keppel	467	507			4,160	3,774
	Derby	237	268			2,146	2,200
	St. Vincent	405	350			3,108	3,494
	Meaford, Town.....	191	246			1,916	1,999
		2,925	2,930	5,855	5,277	24,874	24,068
		Majority for Mackay.		5			
Grey, South....		Binnie.	Jamieson.				
	Bentinck, Tp.....	292	449			3,551	*5,323
	Egremont	302	367			3,607	3,904
	Glenelg	431	352			2,754	3,318
	Normanby	385	547			4,630	5,006
	Proton	345	370			3,378	3,297
	Durham, Town.....	79	240			1,422	1,273
	Dundalk, Vil.....	77	80			762	696
	Hanover	164	98			1,392	.....
		2,065	2,703	4,568	4,740	21,496	22,817
	Majority for Jamieson.		438				
Haldimand		Beck.	Holmes.				
	Caledonia, Vil	84	79			801	968
	Cayuga, "	39	101			771	822
	Hagersville.....	86	80			1,020	1,061
	North Cayuga, Tp	155	216			1,657	1,893
	Dunn	139	66			854	984
	Oneida	151	173			2,023	2,400
	Rainham	193	198			1,802	2,010
	Seneca	198	215			1,885	2,231
	Walpole	411	507			4,189	4,922
South Cayuga	101	70			833	925	
	1,557	1,705	3,262	3,812	15,835	18,216	
	Majority for Holmes.		148				

* With Hanover Village.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District	Municipalities	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
Halton		Barber.	Nixon.				
	Esquesing Tp.....	474	521			3,787	4,435
	Georgetown	177	136			1,313	1,509
	Acton, Vil	124	164			1,484	1,209
	Nassageway, Tp	310	250			2,357	2,809
	Nelson, Tp	325	405			2,776	3,269
	Burlington, Vil	95	122			1,119	1,325
	Oakville	189	175			1,643	1,823
	Trafalgar	535	417			3,694	4,153
	Milton, Town	136	159			1,372	1,450
		2,365	2,349	4,714	4,939	19,245	21,982
		2,349					
	Majority for Barber..	16					
Hamilton, West. (See Recapitulation for details)	Colquhoun.	Hendrie.	Readhouse.	Washington.	Total	City of Hamilton	
	80	2,422	195	2,270	4,976	5,226	52,634
		2,270					48,973
		Plurality for Hendrie.	152				
Hamilton, East. (See Recapitulation for details)	Carscallen.	Gordon.	Griffin.				
	2,576	375	2,433				
	2,433						
		Plurality for Carscallen.	143				
Hastings, West. .		Morrison	Silla.				
	Belleville, City	916	726			9,117	9,916
	Trenton, Town	488	344			4,217	4,363
	Sidney, Tp	480	493			4,438	4,152
	Frankford						533
		1,884	1,563	3,447	3,769	17,772	18,964
	1,563						
	Majority for Morrison.	321					
Hastings, East. .		Richardson.	Russell.				
	Thurlow, Tp	437	539			4,210	4,679
	Tyendinaga	451	464			4,743	3,856
	Deseronto, Town	414	410			3,527	3,095
	Hungerford, Tp	444	471			3,798	3,501
	Tweed, Vil	170	78			1,168	910
		1,926	1,962	3,888	3,894	17,446	16,041
		1,926					
		Majority for Russell.	36				

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
		Eilber.	McLean.				
Huron, South ..	Seaforth, Town.....	166	279	.....	.....	2,245	2,641
	Exeter, Vil.....	279	133	.....	.....	1,792	1,898
	Bayfield.....	69	38	.....	.....	558	595
	Goderich, Tp. (pt. 3,4,6)	169	78	.....	.....	1,264	1,907
	Tuckersmith, ..	173	448	.....	.....	2,463	2,867
	Stanley, ..	278	257	.....	.....	2,152	2,470
	Usborne, ..	344	250	.....	.....	2,367	2,528
	Hensall, Vil	85	92	.....	.....	820	*
	Hay, Tp	360	460	.....	.....	3,627	4,244
	Stephen, Tp	574	409	.....	.....	4,172	4,271
		2,497	2,444	4,941	5,391	22,724	23,332
	Majority for Eilber ..	53					
Kent, West	Fraser.		Pardo.				
	Chatham, City.....	1,016	989	.....	.....	9,068	9,052
	Chatham, Tp.....	723	576	.....	.....	6,049	6,150
	Romney, Tp	159	243	.....	.....	2,103	1,534
	Raleigh, Tp	454	639	.....	.....	4,844	4,955
	Tilbury, East, Tp	277	412	.....	.....	3,456	3,033
	Dover, East	499	460	.....	.....	4,464	4,415
	Wallaceburg, Town.....	273	280	.....	.....	2,763	2,726
	Tilbury, Vil	78	115	.....	.....	1,012	925
		3,479	3,714	7,193	7,695	33,759	32,790
		3,479					
	Majority for Pardo.....		235				
Kent, East	Davidson.	Johns.	Lee.				
	Blenheim, Vil.....	148	13	164	.....	1,653	1,708
	Bothwell, Town	44	74	63	.....	907	897
	Camden, Tp	303	9	298	.....	2,811	2,291
	Dresden, Vil	178	7	142	.....	1,613	2,058
	Harwich, Tp	521	22	538	.....	5,494	6,017
	Howard, ..	347	8	333	.....	3,243	3,626
	Kidgetown.....	208	5	241	.....	2,405	2,254
	Thamesville Vil	96	3	87	.....	864	798
	Zone, Tp.....	130	37	106	.....	1,326	1,401
Oxford	217	19	496	.....	3,347	3,479	
	2,192	197	2,468	4,857	5,186	23,663	25,229
			2,192				
	Plurality for Lee		276				
Kingston.....	Pense.	Shaw.					
	Kingston, City	1,947	1,862	.....	.....	17,961	19,263
	Portsmouth, Vil.....	96	45	.....	.....	1,827	1,974
		2,043	1,907	3,950	3,960	19,788	21,237
	1,967						
	Majority for Pense..	136					

* Hensall Village included in Stephen Township.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.	
Lambton, East..		McCallum.	Pettypiece.					
	Bosanquet, Tp	302	336	.....	.....	2,862	2,866
	Brooke	443	420	.....	.....	3,678	3,874
	Euphemia	249	250	.....	.....	2,321	2,523
	Plympton	403	493	.....	.....	3,621	3,929
	Warwick	418	412	.....	.....	3,329	3,644
	Alvinston	96	107	.....	.....	898	1,006
	Arkona	44	49	.....	.....	468	463
	Forest	173	171	.....	.....	1,553	2,057
	Theford	65	70	.....	.....	633	616
	Watford	148	124	.....	.....	1,279	1,299
	Wyoming	85	98	.....	.....	829	871
		2,426	2,530	4,956	4,798	21,471	23,148	
			2,426					
	Maj. for Pettypiece		164					
Lambton, West.		Hanna	Pardee					
	Sarnia, Town	866	1,064	.....	.....	8,176	6,692
	Petrolia, Town	475	331	.....	.....	4,135	4,357
	Oil Springs, Vil	103	81	.....	.....	1,018	1,138
	Point Edward, Vil	96	85	.....	.....	780	1,881
	Enniskillen, Tp	602	432	.....	.....	4,745	5,006
	Dawn, Tp	424	407	.....	.....	3,659	3,480
	Sombra, Tp	481	437	.....	.....	5,231	4,207
	Moore, Tp	502	612	.....	.....	4,795	5,079
	Sarnia, Tp	298	246	.....	.....	2,632	2,937
			3,874	3,695	7,542	6,700	35,171	35,662
			3,695					
	Majority for Hanna	152						
Lanark, South..		Cram	Matheson.					
	Smith's Falls, Town ...	302	512	.....	.....	5,155	3,864
	Montague, Tp	131	214	.....	.....	2,038	2,232
	Beckwith, Tp	115	133	.....	.....	1,646	1,766
	Sherbrooke, South	31	129	.....	.....	924	984
	Burgess, North	72	46	.....	.....	952	1,117
	Drummond	145	224	.....	.....	2,078	2,202
	Bathurst	158	246	.....	.....	2,508	2,757
	Elmsley, North	49	135	.....	.....	1,087	1,233
	Perth, Town	198	458	.....	.....	3,588	3,136
			1,201	2,098	3,299	3,493	19,996	19,291
				1,201				
	Maj. for Matheson		897					
Lanark, North..		Caldwell.	Greig.					
	Almonte, Town	182	371	.....	.....	3,023	3,068
	Carleton Place	301	522	.....	.....	4,049	4,435
	Dalhousie, N. Sherbroke	314	90	.....	.....	1,829	2,142
	Darling, Tp	91	40	.....	.....	771	739
	Lavant, Tp	82	24	.....	.....	569	679
	Lanark, Tp	278	101	.....	.....	1,751	1,904
	Lanark, Vil	162	37	.....	.....	979	859
	Pakenham, Tp	149	264	.....	.....	1,872	2,007
	Ramsay, Tp	252	282	.....	.....	2,383	2,601
			1,811	1,731	3,542	3,857	17,236	18,434
			1,731					
	Majority for Caldwell	80						

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities	Candidates			Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population census, 1901.	Population census, 1891.	
		Beatty.	Britton.						
Leeds	Leeds and Landsdowne								
	Front	358	267			3,085	3,387		
	Gauanoque Town	300	393			3,526	3,669		
	Leeds and Landsdowne								
	Rear	348	138			2,386	2,492		
	Bastard and Burgess S.	324	259			3,006	3,319		
	Crosby North	131	99			2,030	2,097		
	Crosby South	215	160			1,811	1,849		
	Kitley	273	155			2,089	2,336		
	Elmsley South	57	61			889	977		
	Newboro' Vil	56	21			432	462		
			2,062	1,553		3,615	3,942	19,254	21,492
		1,553							
	Majority for Beatty ..	509							
Lennox	Adolphustown	61	77			544	720		
	Amherst Island	87	109			821	938		
	Bath Vil	36	54			407	530		
	Ernestown	398	394			3,317	3,597		
	Fredericksburg South ..	153	108			1,103	1,125		
	Fredericksburg North ..	174	207			1,523	1,659		
	Napanee Town	321	324			3,143	3,433		
	Richmond	336	290			2,563	2,898		
			1,566	1,563		3,129	3,311	13,421	14,900
			1,563						
		Majority for Madole ..	3						
	Lincoln	Niagara Town	117	118	3		1,258	1,349	
Niagara Tp		257	191	3		1,897	1,845		
Grantham Tp		303	176	4		1,941	1,928		
Merriton Vil		232	114	5		1,710	1,813		
Port Dalhousie		131	106	1		1,125	879		
Louth Tp		241	178	18		4,848	1,774		
Clinton		241	202	44		2,056	2,137		
Beamsville Vil		59	94	31		832	911		
Grimsby Vil		97	106	7		1,001	883		
Grimsby Tp N		144	126	6		1,312	1,095		
Grimsby Tp S			196	13		1,379	1,610		
St. Catharines		1,270	897	45		9,946	9,170		
			3,190	2,504	180	5,883	5,595	26,305	25,394
			2,504						
		Plurality for Jessop ..	695						

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.				Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population census, 1901.	Population census, 1891.
		Beck.	Daley.	Haselton.	Leys.				
London		3,445 793	793	94	3,314	7,646	7,870	33,388	31,997
	Plurality for Beck	131							
Manitoulin		Fraser.	Gamey	McMillan.					
	Gore Bay	55	73	20			723	*472	
	Gordon	42	94	24			761	455	
	Sanfield	5	17	37			269	188	
	Mills	25	116	11			699	547	
	Campbell	58	89	14			757	508	
	Carnarvon	43	15	2			283		
	Tehkumnah	46	62	6			521	405	
	Assiginach	138	118	4			2,592	818	
	Howland	86	133	9			1,271	1,255	
	Little Current	77	77				728		
	Picnic Island	21	17	1			68		
	Billings	16	57	26			751	635	
	Barrie Island	10	34	19			268	209	
	Burpee	2	26	34			285	186	
	Robinson	29	26	7			518	218	
	Dawson	4	27	16			518	113	
	Cockburn Island	20	25				301	240	
	Collins' Inlet	17	8						
	Killarney	42	37					501	
	White Fish R. Mouth	11	8				137		
	Webbwood	17	6						
	Nairn & Lorne	27	25						
Drury, Denison & Graham	20	7							
White Fish Village	6	17	1			831			
Gertrude Mine	14	30	8						
Waters	4	18							
White Fish & Victoria Mine	36	33	2		Unorganized	465			
		875	1,214 875	250	2,339		8,582	6,850	
	Plurality for Gamey		339						
Middlesex, West		Ross.	English.						
	Caradoc, Tp.	546	311			4,612	4,762		
	Delaware "	197	186			2,178	2,549		
	Ekfrid "	392	267			2,757	2,876		
	Metcalfe	194	187			1,562	1,699		
	Mesa	293	198			2,206	2,450		
	Strathroy, Town	382	229			2,933	3,316		
	Glencoe, Vil.	110	105			1,034	976		
	Newburg, "	35	39			454	452		
	Wardsville, Vil.	23	46			343	380		
			2,172 1,568	1,568	3,740	4,373	18,079	19,460	
	Majority for Ross	604							

* Partial census returns of Manitoulin.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC. *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.			Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
		Robson	Routledge.	Wade.				
Middlesex, East.	London, Tp.	1,045	748	5	8,878	8,934
	Dorchester, North.	443	372	2	3,622	3,752
	Nissouri, West.	405	351	2	2,998	3,271
	London, West.	191	227	5	4,588	1,915
	Westminster.	364	770	4	4,730	4,420
		2,448	2,468 2,448	18	4,935	4,831	24,816	22,292
	Plurality for Routledge. .		21					
Middlesex, N.		Stewart.	Taylor.					
	Biddulph, Tp.	411	184	.....	.....	2,263	2,500
	Lucan, Vil.	131	61	.....	.....	848	920
	McGillvray, Tp.	404	436	.....	.....	3,151	3,503
	Parkhill, Vil.	142	162	.....	.....	1,430	1,680
	Williams, East.	185	253	.....	.....	1,587	1,794
	Williams, West.	162	206	.....	.....	1,468	1,782
	Adelaide.	240	307	.....	.....	2,233	2,600
	Lobo.	245	477	.....	.....	2,695	2,989
	Ailsa Craig.	61	87	.....	.....	714	731
		1,971	2,173 1,971	4,144	4,298	16,419	15,408	
	Majority for Taylor. . . .		202					
Monck.		Harcourt.	Ross.					
	Caistor, Tp.	225	183	.....	.....	1,784	2,002
	Canboro, Tp.	133	107	.....	.....	966	1,118
	Dunnville, Town.	170	245	.....	.....	2,105	1,776
	Gainsboro, Tp.	383	207	.....	.....	2,463	2,683
	Moulton, Tp.	191	230	.....	.....	1,931	1,894
	Pelham, Tp.	439	138	.....	.....	2,490	2,554
	Sherbrooke, Tp.	26	64	.....	.....	396	436
	Wainfleet, Tp.	309	354	.....	.....	3,008	2,803
			1,876 1,526	1,526	3,402	3,642	15,143	15,266
	Majority for Harcourt. .	350						
Muskoka.		Bridgland.	Mahaffy.					
	See detailed statement .	2,089 2,003	2,003	4,092	3,802	20,971	17,850	
	Maj. for Bridgland. . . .	86						

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census, 1898.	Population, census, 1901.
		James.	Smith				
Nipissing East..	Widdifield Tp.....	81	67	.....	.....	.....	919
	North Bay	157	252	.....	.....	.....	2,530
	Chisholm	20	68	.....	.....	.....	958
	Chisholm and Boulton..	61	31	.....	.....	.....
	Bonfield, 1, 2, 3	169	102	.....	.....	.....	1,707
	Lauder and Wilkes ...	5	5	.....	.....	.....	66
	Calvin	47	49	.....	.....	.....	509
	Mattawa, 1, 2, 3	107	93	.....	.....	.....	1,400
	Papineau	74	57	.....	.....	.....	670
	Cameron	20	31	.....	.....	.....	487
	Mattawan	26	23	.....	.....	.....	328
	Clara, Maria & Head..	49	30	.....	.....	.....	483
	Long Sault	7	..	.....	.....	.....	26
	Montreal River	14	..	.....	.....	.....	1,507
	Buck	39	40	.....	.....	.....	270
	Dymond, etc	78	34	.....	.....	.....	698
	Harris, Kerns, etc.....	14	8	.....	.....	.....	22
	Kerns	61	39	.....	.....	.....	157
	Hawley	18	16	.....	.....	.....
	Casey, etc	31	3	.....	.....	.....	71
Peck, etc	12	12	.....	.....	.....	543	
Hunter, etc	22	7	.....	.....	.....
Ferris, 1, 2	106	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1,218	1,014	2,232	.....	.....	12,954
		1,014					
	Majority for James....	204			New	constituenc	y.
Nipissing West.		Cochran.	Michaud.				
	Smoky Falls, Field and Grant	5	28	.....	.....	.....	188
	Springer Tp.....	85	227	.....	.....	.....	1,305
	Sturgeon Falls, 1, 2, 3..	78	117	.....	.....	.....	1,418
	Badgerow, Field, Gibbons and Bastedo...	5	41	.....	.....	.....	89
	Caldwell, No. 1	23	149	.....	.....	.....	868
	Hugel	13	24	.....	.....	.....	192
	Badgerow, Gibbons, Bastedo & Crerar ...	7	48	.....	.....	.....	311
	Ratter and Dunnett...	67	72	.....	.....	.....	774
	Casimir, Appleby and Jennings.	13	38	.....	.....	.....	311
	McPherson & Kirkpatrick	19	26	.....	.....	.....	151
	Kirkpatrick, Badgerow, Appleby & Casimir.	13	54	.....	.....	.....	357
	Maitland, Cosby, Mason	..	40	.....	.....	.....	172
	Hagan, Lohrin, Airey and Hawley	56	24	.....	.....	.....	157
	Dryden, Nelson, McLellan, Garson, Street, Scadding & Norman.	20	6	.....	.....	.....	506
	Bleazard and Hanmer...	31	18	.....	.....	.....	681
	Sudbury	246	94	.....	.....	.....	2,027
	Copper Cliff	156	138	.....	.....	.....	3,012
	McKim	23	15	.....	.....	.....
			943	1,185	2,128	.....	.....	12,519
			943				
	Majority for Michaud..		242		New	constituenc	y.

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.	
Norfolk, S.		Buck.	Charlton.					
	Charlotteville	363	498			3,464	3,937	
	Houghton	250	220			2,035	2,014	
	Walsingham, North ..	306	244			2,359	4,785	
	Walsingham, South....	262	247			2,012		
	Port Rowan, Vil	81	68			657	649	
	Woodhouse, Tp.....	259	328			2,379	2,508	
	Port Dover, Vil	127	118			1,177	1,213	
			1,648	1,723 1,648	3,371	3,412	14,083	15,106
		Majority for Charlton ..		75				
Norfolk, N.		Carpenter.	Snider.					
	Middleton, Tp	221	339			2,591	3,457	
	Townsend, Tp.....	612	363			4,017	4,291	
	Waterford, Vil	128	124			1,122	1,212	
	Simcoe, Town	233	333			2,627	2,674	
	Windham, Tp.	430	440			3,884	4,252	
	Delhi, Vil.....	57	105			823	806	
			1,681	1,704 1,681	3,385	3,520	15,064	16,692
		Majority for Snider....		23				
	Northumber- land, E.		Simmers.	Willoughby.				
Colborne, Vil.....		84	138			1,017	1,068	
Cramhae, Tp.....		293	383			2,556	2,995	
Brighton, Vil.....		152	187			1,378	1,479	
Brighton, Ty.....		349	364			2,774	3,017	
Murray, Tp		314	389			2,993	3,303	
Campbellford, Vil		207	241			2,556	2,424	
Seymour		391	396			3,261	3,509	
Hastings, Vil		73	73			815	812	
Percy, Tp.....		392	367			3,216	3,388	
		2,255	2,538 2,255	4,793	5,216	20,595	21,995	
	Maj. for Willoughby...		283					
Northumber- land, W.		Clarke.	Spence.					
	Alnwick, Tp	99	121		1,247	1,247	1,321	
	Cobourg, Town.....	502	419		4,239	4,239	4,829	
	Hamilton, Tp	450	456			3,623	4,313	
	Haldimand, Tp	555	400		3,964	3,964	4,484	
			1,606 1,396	1,396	3,002	3,174	13,073	14,947
		Majority for Clarke ...	210					

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.				Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
		Hoyle.	Kester.	Calder.	Dryden.				
Ontario, North..	Rama, Tp.....	126	131				1,618	1,752	
	Mara	264	448				2,921	3,152	
	Thorah	209	167				1,438	1,623	
	Beaverton, Vil	98	85				855	850	
	Brock, Tp	628	303				3,727	4,071	
	Cannington, Vil	138	101				1,058	1,050	
	Scott, Tp.....	281	278				2,270	2,342	
	Uxbridge, Tp.....	285	355				2,846	3,461	
	Uxbridge, Town	190	166				1,657	2,023	
			2,219	2,034	4,253	4,221	18,180	20,324	
	Majority for Hoyle ..	185							
Ontario, South..	Pickering, Tp	502	650				5,225	5,998	
	Reach, Tp	460	416				3,589	4,190	
	Whitby, E., Tp.....	267	375				2,631	3,080	
	Whitby, Tp	281	258				2,050	2,551	
	Oshawa, Town	491	527				4,394	4,066	
	Whitby, Town	253	202				2,110	2,786	
	Port Perry, Vil.....	174	145				1,465	1,698	
	Scugog.....	72	59				554	662	
			2,500	2,632	5,132	5,466	22,015	25,031	
		Majority for Dryden ..		132					
Ottawa		Bingham.	Lumsden.	Murphy.	Powell.				
	Ottawa, City.....	4,833	4,443	5,450	5,327		57,640		
	Ottawa, East.....	91	81	100	100		1,500		
	Hintonburgh	168	120	187	176		2,798		
	Nepean.....	62	54	33	30		5,840		
		5,154	4,698	5,770	5,633		67,778		
				5,154	5,154				
		Plurality for Murphy ..			616				
		“ “ Powell.....				479			
		Lumsden					4,798		
	Powell					4,548			
	O'Keefe					4,539			
	Slattery					3,964			
Oxford, North..		Munro.	Pattullo.	Ross					
	Woodstock, City.	551	830	210			8,833	8,612	
	Blandford, Tp	52	137	78			1,694	1,911	
	Blenheim, Tp	225	439	115			4,679	5,606	
	Nissouri, East	120	286	145			2,753	3,031	
	Zorra, “	83	318	170			4,298	4,262	
	Zorra, West.....	21	227	312			2,792	2,988	
	Embros	2	17	100			595		
		1,054	2,254	1,130	4,438	5,257	25,644	27,037	
		Plurality for Pattullo ..		1,104					

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
Oxford, South ..		McKay.	Sutherland.				
	East Oxford, Tp	95	137			2,057	2,155
	North "	141	135			1,402	1,498
	North Norwich, Tp	151	162			2,345	2,389
	South "	174	225			2,664	2,943
	West Oxford, "	203	146			2,230	2,193
	Dereham, Tp	291	440			3,979	4,025
	Ingersoll, Town	526	392			4,573	4,191
	Tilsonburgh, Town	187	283			2,241	2,163
	Norwich, Vil	102	123			1,269	1,255
		1,870	2,043	3,913	4,012	22,760	22,812
			1,870				
	Maj. for Sutherland		173				
Parry Sound ...		Carr.	Edgar.				
	For details see Re- capitulation	2,490 2,173	2,173	4,663	3,559		18,967
	Majority for Carr	317					
Prince Edward .		Currie.	Williams.				
	Wellington, Vil	90	66			652	555
	Ameliasburg	306	346			2,585	3,079
	Hillier	185	232			1,647	1,890
	Sophiasburgh	336	231			2,095	2,341
	Hallowell	477	349			3,445	3,380
	Athol	150	161			1,187	1,284
	North Marysburgh	173	165			1,213	1,430
	South Marysburgh	158	188			1,342	1,643
	Picton, Town	398	419			3,698	3,287
		2,273 2,157	2,157	4,430	4,425	17,864	18,889
	Majority for Currie	116					
Peterboro', East		Anderson.	Ford.				
	Burleigh & Anstruther.	81	44			687	1,520
	Chandos	111	58			806	
	Belmont and Methuen .	173	331			2,764	2,807
	Havelock	96	118			984	1,082
	Dummer	251	215			2,039	2,143
	Ot nabee	583	298			1,871	3,651
	Douro	293	103			945	2,131
	Ashburnham	157	148			1,647	1,674
	Norwood, Vil	87	99			945	1,010
		2,067 1,624	1,624	3,691	3,326	17,076	20,015
	Maj. for Anderson	443					

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote,	Total vote,	Population,	Population,
				1902.	1898.	census 1901.	census 1891.
Peterboro', West		Miller.	Stratton.				
	Monaghan Tp., South.	89	128	...	...	929	1,093
	Monaghan " North..	110	109	...	...	957	1,021
	Smith, "	230	399	...	...	2,944	3,045
	Lakefield, Vil	109	142	...	...	1,244	1,120
	Ennismore, N	25	199	...	...	986	932
	Harvey	47	224	...	...	1,199	1,155
	Galway	23	134	...	...	698	710
	Cavendish	3	24	...	...	155	94
	Peterborough, Town ..	1,019	149	...	...	11,239	9,717
		1,653	2,849	4,504	4,485	21,301	18,887
			1,655				
	Majority for Stratton		1,194				
Perth, North ...		Brown.	Monteith.				
	Stratford, City	1,080	1,172	...	...	9,959	9,500
	Ellice, Tp	361	378	...	...	3,367	3,384
	Elma, "	430	529	...	...	4,159	4,231
	North Easthope, Tp ...	423	103	...	...	2,097	2,551
	Wallace, "	273	368	...	...	2,839	3,237
	Mornington, "	364	389	...	...	3,246	3,509
	Listowel, Town	278	272	...	...	2,693	2,587
	Milverton, Vil	81	81	...	...	698	603
		3,290	3,292	6,582	6,632	29,068	29,602
		3,290					
	Maj. for Monteith.		2				
Perth, South ...		Monteith.	Stock.				
	St. Marys, Town .. .	395	420	...	...	3,384	3,416
	Blanshard, Tp	396	268	...	...	2,575	2,927
	Downie, "	326	413	...	...	2,895	3,281
	Fullarton, "	337	238	...	...	2,295	2,511
	Hibbert, "	251	307	...	...	2,400	2,636
	Mitchell, Town	232	148	...	...	1,945	2,101
	Logan, Tp	408	286	...	...	3,024	3,093
	Easthope, S	70	406	...	...	2,097	2,149
		2,415	2,486	4,933	4,839	20,615	22,114
		2,415					
	Majority for Stock		71				
Prescott.....		Evanturel.	Poulin.				
	L'Original	44	133	...	...	1,026	.....
	Longuiel	85	62	...	...	1,060	.....
	Alfred	468	90	...	...	3,327	.....
	North Plantagenet ...	361	215	...	...	4,082	.....
	South Plantagenet ...	268	219	...	...	3,544	.....
	Caledonia	178	128	...	...	2,201	.....
	West Hawkesbury	43	167	...	...	1,350	.....
	East Hawkesbury	412	223	...	...	4,621	.....
	Hawkesbury, Town....	380	224	...	...	4,150	.....
	Vankleek, Vil	82	132	...	...	1,674	.....
		2,341	1,593	3,934	Accla-	27,035	.....
		1,593			ma-		
	Maj. for Evanturel..	748		tion,			
				1898.			

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.	
		Charters.	Smith.					
Peel		333	319			2,748		
	Brampton, Town	535	559			4,345		
	Caledon, Tp.	445	633			4,177		
	Chinguacousy	73	28			522		
	Streetsville, Vil.	690	601			5,208		
	Toronto, Tp.	97	156			1,033		
	Toronto Gore	2,173	2,296 2,173	4,469	4,394	18,033	20,896	
	Majority for Smith ..		123					
Port Arthur & Rainy River....	For details see Recapitulation.	Conmee.	King.					
	New constituency ..	1,124 565	565	1,689				
	Majority for Conmee	559						
Renfrew South .		237	389			4,152	3,341	
	Arnprior, Town	104	66			568	395	
	Eganville, Vil.	248	217			3,153	2,611	
	Renfrew, Town	236	190			2,453	2,548	
	Admaston Tp.	273	119			1,620	1,594	
	Bagot and Bythfield					601	548	
	Brougham	213	42			1,411	1,398	
	Brudenel & Lynedoch							
	Griffith and Natchawatchen	78	30			697	721	
	Hagarty, Sherwood and Jones Richards and Burns	340	183			3,325	2,260	
	Horton	145	104			131		
	McNab	357	273			1,557	1,608	
	Radcliffe and Raglan	46	34			3,835	3,514	
	Sebastopol	95	13			1,364	1,059	
	Gratton	96	44			731	720	
		208	98			2,078	1,724	
		2,676 1,802	1,802	4,478	3,469	27,676	23,972	
		Majority for Latchford.	874					
	Renfrew North.		505	444			5,156	4,401
Pembroke, Town		70	80			734	738	
Cobden, Vil.		164	31			1,680	1,025	
Algona, Tp.		260	174			2,139	1,920	
Alice & Fraser		308	138			2,069	1,933	
Bromley, Tp.		61	95			903	801	
Pembroke, Tp.		118	74			1,067	991	
Petewawa		136	71			1,140	1,034	
Rolph, Buchanan & Wylie		221	218			2,269	2,402	
Ross		101	177			1,174	1,173	
Stafford		352	387			3,585	3,612	
Westmeath		269	217			2,700	2,877	
Wilberforce & N. Algona.		2,565 2,106	2,106	4,671	4,489	24,017	22,907	
		Majority for Munro .	459					

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population census, 1901.	Population census, 1891.	
		Guibord.	Rochon.					
Russell.....	Clarence, Tp	724	198			6,085	4,779	
	Russell, Tp	255	283			3,835	3,918	
	Cambridge, Tp	337	142			3,459	2,767	
	Cumberland, Tp	185	217			4,198	4,014	
	Osgoode, Tp.	368	410			4,818	4,858	
	Rockland, Vil	315	60			1,998	1,465	
	Casselma Vil	58	32			707	1,346	
	Gloucester Vil	294	387			7,778	6,823	
			2,536	1,729	4,265	4,600	32,879	29,970
		Majority for Guibord.	807					
Simcoe, East . .		Jupp.	Tudhope.					
	Orillia, Town	429	515			4,907	4,753	
	Penetanguishene, Town	161	310			2,422	2,110	
	Midland Town	377	346			3,174	2,088	
	Medonte, Tp	488	522			1,116	4,512	
	Oro, Tp.	412	536			4,001	4,357	
	Tay, Tp.	535	686			5,422	4,714	
	Orillia, Tp	430	423			4,664	3,684	
	Matchedash, Tp	86	27			499	375	
			2,918	3,365	6,283	5,117	26,105	26,597
	Majority for Tudhope.		447					
Simcoe, West . .		Duff.	Spencer.					
	Creemore, Vil	64	33			654	721	
	Stayner, Vil	65	73			1,225	1,357	
	Alliston, Vil	93	66			1,256	1,371	
	Collingwhhd Town	422	193			5,755	4,939	
	Nottawasage, Tp	457	241			5,342	6,060	
	Essa, Tp	405	101			3,438	3,592	
	Tosorontio	228	40			1,726	1,870	
			1,734	747	2,481	3,615	19,396	19,910
		Majority for Duff.....	977					
Simcoe, Centre .		Davidson.	Thompson.					
	Barrie, Town	440	538			5,449	5,550	
	Vespra	294	252			2,830	3,022	
	Flos	422	374			3,897	3,782	
	Tiny	477	364			4,386	4,784	
	Sunnidale	224	285			2,367	2,822	
			1,857	1,813	3,670	3,525	19,429	19,910
	Majority for Davidson	44						

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.				Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
		Miscampbell.	Smith.	New	Consti tuenc y.				
Sault Ste. Marie. New constituency.	See Recapitulation . . .	1,359	1,160	2,519					
	New constituency.	1,359	1,160						
	Majority for Miscampbell.	199							
Stormont	Cornwall, Town Cornwall, Tp Osnabruk " Finch " Roxborough Tp	McCart.	McLaughlin.						
		611	546			6,704	6,805		
		635	525			6,911	6,790		
		559	552			4,828	5,316		
		430	345			3,765	3,509		
572	463			4,834	4,736				
		2,807	2,431	5,248	4,920	27,042	27,156		
	Majority for McCart.	376							
Toronto, South .	See Recapitulation for details	Corner.	James.	Foy.	Rogers.				
		163	100	5,072	4,342	9,677	8,523		
				4,342					
	Plurality for Foy			730					
Toronto, North..	See Recapitulation for details	Haille.	Tripp.	Marter.	Nesbitt.				
		81	23	3,556	3,838	7,498	6,992		
					3,556				
	Plurality for Nesbitt..			282					
Toronto, West..	See Recapitulation for details	Crawford.	Kelly.	Urquhart.	Wellwood.				
		4,267	265	2,722	79	8,433	6,636		
		2,722							
	Plurality for Crawford	1,545							
Toronto, East . .	See Recapitulation for details	Kemp.	McBrady.	Pyne.	Simpson.				
		75	2,214	3,136	375	5,800	4,578		
				2,214					
	Plurality for Pyne			922					

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.		Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
Victoria, West.		Fox.	Small.				
	Carden, Tp.	71	112	...	...	805	815
	Dalton "	49	34	.....	.....	541	509
	Eldon "	403	300	.....	.....	2,994	3,145
	Lindsay, Town	840	727	.....	.....	7,003	6,081
	Mariposa, Tp.	470	562	.....	.....	4,190	4,849
	Ops	356	346	.....	.....	2,610	2,926
	Woodville	45	54	.....	.....	458	323
		2,234	2,135	4,369	4,256	18,601	18,648
		2,135					
	Majority for Fox	99					
Victoria, East.		Carnegie.	Heyd.				
	Emily, Tp	292	252	.....	.....	2,304	.....
	Omamee, Vil	124	21	.....	.....	574	.....
	Verulam, Tp	280	223	.....	.....	2,130	.....
	Sturgeon Point	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fenelon	314	242	.....	.....	2,470	.....
	Fenelon Falls, Vil	132	114	.....	.....	1,132	.....
	Bobcaygeon, "	127	59	.....	.....	914	.....
	Laxton	91	47	.....	.....	596	.....
	Bexley	121	62	.....	.....	907	.....
	Digby	27	27	.....	.....	219	.....
	Cardiff	48	69	.....	.....	698	.....
	Lutterworth	49	50	.....	.....	464	.....
	Minden	86	116	.....	.....	1,170	.....
	Stanhope	80	29	.....	.....	500	.....
	Anson and Hinden	41	10	.....	.....	300	.....
	Sherborne & McClintock	24	23	.....	.....	271	.....
	Glanmorgan	37	55	.....	.....	527	.....
	Snowdon	47	104	.....	.....	856	.....
	Dysart	141	80	.....	.....	773	.....
Monmouth	76	26	.....	.....	629	.....
	2,390	1,817	4,207	4,140	22,434	20,693	
	1,817						
	Majority for Carnegie	573					
Waterloo, North		Breithaupt.	Lackner.				
	Berlin, Town	780	1,219	.....	.....	9,747	7,425
	Elmira, Vil	93	134	.....	.....	1,060	1,069
	Waterloo, Town	297	471	.....	.....	3,537	2,419
	Woolwich, Tp	538	241	.....	.....	4,318	4,838
	Wellesley, "	500	495	.....	.....	5,051	5,609
	Waterloo, North	374	288	.....	.....	3,411	3,443
		2,582	2,848	5,430	5,337	27,124	24,803
		2,582					
	Majority for Lackner		266				
Waterloo, South		Kribs.	Thompson.				
	Galt, Town	825	1,013	.....	.....	7,866	7,535
	Preston, Town	417	95	.....	.....	2,308	1,843
	Hespeler, Vil	412	125	.....	.....	2,457	1,482
	New Hamburg, Vil	190	89	.....	.....	1,208	1,335
	Ayr, Vil	73	122	.....	.....	827	1,040
	Wilmot, Tp	443	476	.....	.....	4,944	5,487
	Dumfries, North	120	348	.....	.....	2,164	2,516
	Waterloo, "	302	380	.....	.....	3,696	3,901
	2,782	2,684	5,466	4,955	25,470	25,139	
	2,684						
	Majority for Kribs	98					

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates			Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census 1901.	Population, census 1891.
Welland		Crowmiller.	Gross.					
	Bertie, Tp	289	393				3,189	4,222
	Bridgeburg, Vil	153	82				1,356	
	Chippawa, "	62	35				460	523
	Crowland, Tp	125	139				1,010	1,107
	Fort Erie, Vil	34	99				890	934
	Humberstone, Tp	370	333				3,232	2,428
	Niagara Falls, Town	517	476				4,244	3,349
	Niagara Falls, Vil	153	120				1,458	1,179
	Port Colborne "	127	140				1,253	1,154
	Stamford, Tp	206	235				2,140	2,099
	Thorold, Town	244	191				1,979	2,273
	Thorold, Tp	219	222				2,025	2,316
	Welland, Town	144	280				1,863	2,035
Willoughby, Tp	96	106				991	1,099	
		2,739	2,851	5,590	5,569	26,090	25,132	
			2,739					
	Majority for Gross ..		112					
Wentworth, N.		Thompson.	Wardell.					
	Dundas, Town	208	471			3,173	3,546	
	Beverley, Tp	646	316			3,863	4,636	
	Flsmboro', West	238	171			2,822	3,079	
	Flamboro', East	271	305			2,522	2,661	
	Waterdown, Vil	47	99			622	669	
		1,410	1,362	2,772	3,067	13,002	14,591	
		1,362						
	Majority for Thompson	48						
Wentworth, S.		Dickenson.	Lee.	Pettit.				
	Ancaster, Tp	578	263	24		3,863	4,098	
	Barton	267	251	10		3,620	3,269	
	Saltfleet	316	387	25		3,209	2,765	
	Binbrook	156	161	22		1,403	1,674	
	Glanford	209	165	10		1,585	1,744	
		1,526	1,227	91	2,844	3,124	13,680	13,550
		1,227						
	Plurality for Dickenson	299						
Wellington, W.		McEwing—84	Tucker—127					
	Arthur, Vil	80	40			1,185	1,296	
	Clifford, "	100	87			608	834	
	Drayton, "	164	147			791	793	
	Harristor, Town	140	227			1,637	1,687	
	Palmerston, "	322	438			1,850	2,006	
	Maryborough, Tp	393	302			3,188	3,546	
	Minto, "	400	418			3,128	3,637	
	Peel, "					3,865	4,253	
			1,683	1,786	3,469	3,595	16,352	17,852
			1,683					
	Majority for Tucker.		103					
Wellington, E.		Gibson—332	Tookey—241					
	Arthur, Tp	251	191			2,961	3,224	
	Luther, "	204	304			2,227	2,222	
	Garafraxa, W	187	163			2,561	3,043	
	Nichol	470	278			1,685	2,056	
	Erin	64	35			3,587	4,048	
	Erin, Vil	234	164			511	594	
	Mount Forest, Town	147	142			2,019	2,214	
	Fergus, Vil	148	72			1,596	1,598	
	Elora	34	27			1,187	1,304	
	Belwood Police Vil ...				(inc. in W.	Gara fraxa)		
		2,071	1,617	2,688	2,764	18,134	20,303	
		1,617						
	Majority for Gibson .	454						

SUMMARY OF RECAPITULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Municipalities.	Candidates.			Total vote, 1902.	Total vote, 1898.	Population, census, 1901.	Population, census, 1891.	
		Carter.	Downey.	Mutrie.					
Wellington, South	Eramosa	72	254	345	.....	.....	2,705	3,116
	Guelph City	237	1,449	940	.....	.....	11,496	10,537
	Guelph Tp	45	242	282	.....	.....	2,423	2,464
	Pilkington	18	101	187	.....	.....	1,491	1,663
	Puslinch	41	295	360	.....	.....	3,045	3,614
		413	2,341	2,114	4,865	4,693	21,160	21,394	
	Plurality for Downey		227						
York, East	Markham Vil	84	116		.....	.....	967	1,100
	Markham Tp	720	425		.....	.....	5,378	5,681
	Stouffville, part	81	25		.....	.....	600	623
	Richmond Hill, Vil	71	67		.....	.....	629	743
	Toronto, East, Vil	86	135		.....	.....	1,564	1,975
	Scarboro, Tp	483	328		.....	.....	3,845	4,028
	York, Tp., part	380	487		.....	.....	6,159	4,429
		1,905	1,583		3,488	3,759	19,142	18,579	
	Maj. for Richardson ..	322							
York, West	Toronto Junction	482	775		.....	.....	6,091	4,518
	Toronto, North Ward 1	164	188		.....	.....	675	1,612
	Weston, Vil	120	129		.....	.....	1,083	1,194
	Woodbridge, Vil	56	81		.....	.....	604	762
	York, Tp. (part)	525	685		.....	.....	6,159	3,928
	Vaughan, Tp	626	446		.....	.....	4,536	5,292
	Etobicoke	410	498		.....	.....	4,413	4,557
			2,383	2,802		5,185	4,895	23,611	21,863
	Maj. for St. John		419						
York, North ...	King, Tp	762	672		.....	.....	5,565	6,067
	Whitchurch	507	398		.....	.....	3,619	4,019
	Gwillimbury, East	483	419		.....	.....	3,570	3,844
	“ North	213	244		.....	.....	1,827	1,990
	Georgina	193	253		.....	.....	1,808	1,990
	Newmarket, Town	321	198		.....	.....	2,125	2,143
	Aurora, Town	183	226		.....	.....	1,590	1,743
	Stouffville (part)	87	54		.....	.....	623	777
	Holland Landing, Vil	40	72		.....	.....	446	443
	Sutton, Vil	39	85		.....	.....	646	686
			2,828	2,621		5,449	4,617	21,819	23,702
		Maj. for Davis	207						



SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN FROM THE RECORD
OF THE
SEVERAL ELECTIONS

IN THE ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF

NORTH GREY,

NORTH NORFOLK,

NORTH PERTH,

NORTH YORK,

CENTRE BRUCE.

SINCE THE GENERAL ELECTION OF MAY 29TH, 1902, SHEWING :

- (1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest ;
- (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned ;
- (3) The total number of votes polled in each District ;
- (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled ;
- (5) The number of Names on the Voters' Lists in each District ;
- (6) The population of each District as shown by the last census.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:
PRINTED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1903.

Electoral district.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes polled for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.				Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shewn by last Census.
		Boyd.	MacKay.	Total number of Votes Polled.	No. of votes remaining Impolled.	No. of Names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spilled Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.	Used.	Unused.	
7th Jan., 1903. Grey North.	Owen Sound	No. 1a		104	87	191	170	101	66	1			20	20	..	
	do	" 1m		94	87	191	170	94	76				20	20	..	
	do	" 2		118	10	128	180	118	72				20	20	..	
	do	" 3		166	13	179	280	166	94	1			20	20	..	
	do	" 4a		88	80	88	351	260	168	92			20	20	..	
	do	" 4m		88	65	88	351	260	148	12			20	20	..	
	do	" 5		87	73	160	220	160	60				20	20	..	
	do	" 6		49	42	91	127	218	91	79			20	20	..	
	do	" 7a		61	50	111	102	2	3	170	98	72		20	20	..
	do	" 7m		41	57	98	102	213	170	98	72		20	20	..	
	do	" 8		39	50	89	16	104	140	89	51		20	20	..	
do	" 9a		61	68	129	37	266	170	129	41		20	20	..		
do	" 9m		57	56	110	37	266	170	110	60		20	20	..		
do	" 10a		72	51	123	121	214	170	123	47		20	20	..		
do	" 10m		38	59	97	121	244	170	97	73		20	20	..		
do	" 11		912-65	83	148	81	239	240	148	72		20	20	..		
Meaford, Town	No. 1		25	46	21	67	80	46	34			10	10	..		
do	" 2		56	103	19	122	130	103	27	2		10	10	..		
do	" 3		42	45	87	40	127	140	87	53		10	10	..		
do	" 4		44	39	83	18	101	110	83	27		10	10	..		
do	" 5		33	51	84	32	116	130	84	46		10	10	..		
do	" 6		230-34	55	91	18	109	120	91	20	2	10	10	..		
do	" 7		60	35	85	25	110	120	85	35		10	10	..		
do	" 8		34	24	75	22	97	100	75	25		10	10	..		
do	" 9		41	35	105	26	131	140	105	35	3	10	10	..		
do	" 10		61	41	143	31	174	180	143	37	2	10	10	..		
do	" 11		54	50	81	27	111	120	84	36		10	10	..		
do	" 12		31	25	79	24	103	120	79	41	2	10	10	..		
St. Vincent, Tp.	No. 1		60	34	75	22	97	100	75	25		10	10	..		
do	" 2		41	35	105	26	131	140	105	35	3	10	10	..		
do	" 3		61	41	143	31	174	180	143	37	2	10	10	..		
do	" 4		54	50	81	27	111	120	84	36		10	10	..		
do	" 5		31	25	79	24	103	120	79	41	2	10	10	..		
do	" 6		53	25	79	24	103	120	79	41	2	10	10	..		

7th Jan., 1903. Forth, N.	Streaford— No. 1	Brown.	Mont-ith.	167	12	179	225	165	58	2	25	25
Avon Ward	1	88	77	167	12	179	225	165	58	2	25	25
do	2	81	74	153	8	166	200	156	45	31	30	20
Falstaff Ward	1	93	72	166	8	174	200	165	31	1	30	20
do	2	57	40	97	6	153	125	97	28	63	15	14
Hamlet Ward	1	77	40	137	12	149	200	137	63	1	30	20
do	2	70	57	128	9	137	175	127	47	1	20	20
Remiso Ward	1	63	62	127	11	138	175	125	48	2	20	20
do	2	117	74	131	21	212	250	191	59	1	25	25
do	3	89	88	178	26	204	250	177	71	1	25	25
do	4	105	69	174	31	205	250	174	75	1	25	25
do	5	34	52	56	1	57	75	56	19	10	10	10
do	6	39	52	91	4	95	125	91	34	3	15	15
do	1	50	39	91	7	98	125	89	31	2	15	15
Shakespeare Ward	1	62	51	113	7	129	150	113	37	3	15	15
do	2	75	105	181	18	199	250	180	69	1	25	25
do	3	34	90	132	16	168	200	152	47	1	20	20
do	4	62	1,079	353	7	110	150	102	47	1	14	14
do	5	1,297	47	101	13	117	170	153	16	1	15	15
North Easthope	1	115	15	150	20	155	175	135	40	1	20	20
do	2	77	30	107	16	123	150	137	43	1	15	15
do	3	95	34	129	31	165	200	129	70	1	19	19
do	4	421	122	146	18	161	200	146	54	3	10	10
do	5	80	66	150	12	142	175	129	45	1	20	20
do	6	59	70	130	12	142	175	129	45	1	20	20
do	7	41	41	83	12	95	125	82	42	1	15	15
do	8	75	104	179	15	194	225	179	45	1	15	15
do	9	75	104	164	11	175	200	164	35	1	20	20
do	10	164	50	164	11	175	200	164	35	1	20	20
do	11	394	397	91	11	102	125	91	34	1	15	15
do	12	68	56	129	9	138	175	129	46	1	20	20
do	13	61	61	119	15	134	150	118	31	1	15	15
do	14	75	73	118	8	126	150	117	32	1	15	15
do	15	44	81	148	15	148	175	131	42	2	15	15
do	16	50	90	159	12	171	200	158	41	1	20	20
do	17	68	131	212	21	253	275	212	63	1	30	30
do	18	81	212	212	21	253	275	212	63	1	30	30
do	19	15	36	9	9	65	75	55	79	1	10	10
do	20	15	76	179	9	188	225	178	46	1	25	25
do	21	503	565	150	6	136	150	129	19	1	15	15
do	22	36	93	150	6	136	150	129	19	1	15	15
do	23	86	56	143	17	160	200	142	57	1	20	20
do	24	64	99	161	12	176	200	163	36	1	20	20
do	25	37	76	123	17	138	150	123	27	1	15	15
do	26	47	402	149	8	157	175	149	26	1	20	20
do	27	71	78	119	8	157	175	149	26	3	17	17
do	28	49	55	105	7	112	125	104	20	1	15	15
do	29	80	55	136	25	161	200	135	63	1	15	15
do	30	74	86	161	11	172	200	160	39	1	20	20
do	31	54	95	149	10	159	175	149	25	1	20	20
do	32	33	33	195	6	131	150	125	24	1	15	15
do	33	408	389	122	10	132	150	121	28	1	15	15

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURNS from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly in 1903, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and Numbers of Polling Sub-Divisions.	Names of Candidates and No. of Votes Pollcd for each.		Voters in each Sub-Division.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Sub-Division.						Tendered Pollot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Sub-Division.		Population in each Constituency as shown by last Census			
		Brown.	Monteith.	Total No. of Votes Pollcd.	No. of Votes remaining Unpollcd.	No. of names on the Voters' Lists.	No. of Ballot Papers sent out to each Sub-Division.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Spotted Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers given to Voters who afterwards declined to Vote.	Ballot Papers Taken from Polling Places.	No. of Tendered Ballots sent out to each Sub-Division.		Used.	Unused.	
Perth, N.E., —Con—	Listowel—																	
	Bisnack Ward No. 1	52	91	146	32	168	200	143	54	8	1	200	143	54	20	1	20	
	Gladstone Ward " 2	80	69	149	33	182	225	149	75	1	1	101	149	75	20	1	19	
	Victoria Ward " 3	49	38	87	14	101	125	87	38			161	101	38	10		10	
	Dufferin Ward " 4	62	78	140	21	161	200	140	60	1	1	200	140	60	20		20	
	Leansdowne Ward " 5	293—50	345—69	120	18	138	175	119	54	1	1	175	119	54	15		15	
	Milverton	90—90	92—92	183	13	196	225	182	41	1	1	225	182	41	20		20	
	Totals	3,627 3,421	3,421	7,081	734	7,815	9,400	7,081	2,345	33	13			2,345	33	970	10	960
	Majority for Brown	206																
	26th Feb., 1903.	King Township No. 1	Davis.	Lennox.														
68			85	153	27	180	200	153	47			200	153	47	10		10	
81			38	119	17	136	150	119	31			150	119	31	10		10	
180			54	235	29	264	276	234	41	1	1	176	234	41	10		10	
119			77	197	28	225	225	196	28	1	1	225	196	28	1	1	9	9
63			62	125	6	131	150	125	25			150	125	25	10		10	10
88			99	187	14	201	201	187	14			201	187	14	10		10	10
76			55	170	18	188	202	170	32			202	170	32	10		10	10
61			61	116	10	126	125	116	9			125	116	9	10	2	8	8
26			53	79	9	88	100	79	21			100	79	21	10		10	10
do " 10		807—45	640—23															
Whitchurch Tp. " 1		78	95	173	41	214	225	173	52			225	173	52	10		10	10
do " 2		100	52	152	35	187	200	152	48			200	152	48	10		10	10
do " 3		89	37	126	31	157	175	126	49			175	126	49	10		10	10

do	89	84	22	197	201	173	26	2	10
do	90	56	146	19	165	176	30	10	10
do	499—53	389—65	119	26	145	152	31	1	10
Gwillimbury East.....	79	150	164	164	175	149	24	1	10
do	73	49	192	9	131	150	28	1	20
do	116	66	183	18	201	182	17	1	20
do	72	84	139	14	173	136	16	3	16
do	99	84	183	11	194	200	15	1	20
do	505—66	412—59	119	144	150	125	25	2	20
Gwillimbury, N.....	92	59	152	164	176	151	24	1	20
do	78	76	136	17	173	154	19	2	20
do	235—65	214—79	144	22	167	144	30	1	20
Georgia Tp.....	52	48	100	10	110	125	100	25	20
do	62	63	125	15	140	170	145	25	20
do	10	75	85	14	99	100	85	14	50
do	206—82	237—51	133	14	147	150	133	17	20
Newmarket Town—	97	66	165	333	198	200	35	2	10
St. George's Ward.....	103	80	183	26	269	201	37	1	10
St. Andrew's ".....	317—117	213—67	184	25	210	224	40	1	10
Aurora—									
North Ward.....	56	71	147	13	160	175	27	2	10
Centre ".....	66	39	127	17	144	130	23	2	10
South ".....	218—76	210—80	156	17	173	175	19	1	10
Stouffville—	99—99	55—55	157	38	195	260	43	3	10
North side, No. 2.....	44	73—73	117	11	128	125	117	8	9
Holland Landing.....	54—54	92—92	147	22	169	175	28	1	10
Sutton Vil.....									20
Totals.....	2,984	2,335	5,541	737	6,278	6,585	5,519	1,035	516
	2,535								9
Majority for Davis.....	449								507

26 Feb., 1903									
Centre									
Bruce ..									
Elderslie Tp.....	No. 1	John M. Stewart	169	21	190	200	169	31	25
"	No. 2		127	13	110	130	127	23	20
"	No. 3		53	46	267	220	161	59	25
"	No. 4		64	27	214	221	188	36	25
Greenoch Tp.....	No. 1		328—98	27	211	221	188	36	25
"	No. 2		73	42	115	125	73	52	11
"	No. 3		41	11	86	99	75	24	15
"	No. 4		75	40	212	221	172	52	25
"	No. 5		172	17	133	145	116	29	15
"	No. 6		48	12	127	140	115	25	15
"	No. 7		33	61	63	75	61	14	15
"	No. 8		28	3	64	60	39	21	10
Huron Tp.....	No. 1		306—49	17	136	169	139	30	20
"	No. 2		38	17	161	175	147	28	20
"	No. 3		109	16	136	169	140	40	17

RETURNS from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.	Names of Candidates and number of votes polled for each.		Total No. of votes polled.		Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Tendered ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.			Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
		Hugh Clarke.	John M. Stewart.	Total No. of votes remaining unpolled.	No. of names on the voters' list.	No. of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	No. of tendered ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used.	Unused.		
Centre Bruce.— <i>Con</i>	Huron Tp	42	78	120	14	131	145	130	25	.....	.....	15	15	15	.....	.....
	"	80	83	165	23	188	200	165	36	.....	.....	25	25	25	.....	.....
	"	475—55	370—83	138	26	164	175	138	37	2	.....	.....	25	20	20	.....	.....
	Kincardine Tp	95	60	157	51	208	220	157	63	2	.....	.....	30	1	24	.....	.....
	"	153	52	205	48	253	264	205	59	.....	.....	30	30	30	.....	.....	.....
	"	71	59	130	35	149	160	130	30	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....
	"	62	60	123	29	148	160	123	37	1	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....
	"	43	60	103	15	118	133	103	30	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....
	Chesley Vil	43	181	117	31	148	160	117	43	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....
	"	1	299—68	117	31	249	260	216	44	2	.....	.....	30	2	28	.....	.....
	"	1	181	117	33	212	225	182	43	.....	.....	25	25	25	.....	.....	.....
	Paisley Vil	78—45	315—134	179	33	212	225	182	43	3	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....
	"	53	71	124	39	163	174	124	50	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....
	"	88—35	116—45	80	17	97	110	80	30	.....	.....	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....
	Kincardine Town—
" Andrew St. Ward	87	77	164	51	215	225	166	59	2	.....	.....	25	25	25	.....	.....
" John St. "	61	67	128	39	167	180	128	52	.....	.....	19	19	19	.....	.....	.....
" St. George "	61	37	99	44	143	155	99	56	1	.....	.....	15	15	15	.....	.....
" St. Patrick "	258—49	212—31	82	49	131	144	82	62	2	.....	.....	15	15	15	.....	.....
Totals	1,989	1,945	3,948	835	4,783	5,132	3,954	1,178	14	6	.....	61.0	6	593	.....	.....
Majority for Clark.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* 1 unaccountable for.

RETURN FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

VOTES CAST "YES" AND "NO"

FOR AND AGAINST

THE ADOPTION OF

"THE LIQUOR ACT, 1902."

• PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON.

Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1903.



TORONTO:
WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS.

RETURN FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

VOTES CAST "YES" AND "NO" FOR AND AGAINST

THE ADOPTION OF

"THE LIQUOR ACT, 1902."

At the several polling sub-divisions of the Electoral Districts of the Province of Ontario, at the voting thereon, held on the Fourth day of December, 1902, under Part I. of "The Act respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Province of Ontario," being 2 Edward VII., Cap. 33.

SHEWING :

- (1) Number of polling subdivisions.
- (2) Votes For and Against the adoption of the Liquor Act.
- (3) Total number of votes polled.
- (4) Number of votes remaining unpolled.
- (5) Number of names on Voters' Lists.
- (6) Number of ballot papers sent out to each subdivision.
- (7) Used ballot papers.
- (8) Unused ballot papers.
- (9) Rejected and spoiled ballot papers.
- (10) Population of each Electoral District.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery

Ompali	3	70-14	37-17	31	73	104	140	31	109				
Oso Tp—													
Sharbot Lake	1	66-66	74-74	142	204	346	420	142	278	2			
Olden Tp—													
Mountain Grove	1	81-81	54-54	135	127	262	300	135	165				
Kennebec Tp—													
Arden	1	99	11	112	147	259	300	112	188	2			
Dead Creek	2	156-57	13-2	62	57	119	150	62	88	3			
Hinchinbrooke Tp—													
Town Hall, Picadilly	1	29	23	52	53	105	150	52	98				
Parham	2	42	20	63	102	165	205	63	142	1			
Wilkinson	3	2	14	16	33	49	65	16	49				
Buckley's School	4	106-33	61-4	37	20	57	75	37	38	*			
Tp. of Clarendon and Miller—													
Plevna	No. 1	21	17	38	59	97	120	38	82				
* Ardch	2				84	112	140	28	112				
Wensley	3	30-9	18-1	10	18	28	40	10	30				
Totals		1,422 754	754	2,190	2,582	4,908	6,215	2,218	3,997	14			24,490

*No statement in poll book showing how many were for the affirmative and negative: just the ballot paper account showing 28 were counted.

Algoma	23	4	27	171	198	198	198	27	169				
Orchard's School, N. Macdonald, No. 1	23	3	26	172	198	198	198	26	172				
Bar River, Tp. Laird	3	6	42	75	117	117	117	42	74	1			
Carrie's Mills, Tp. Johnson	4	79	96	93	189	189	189	96	93				
Temperance Hall, Tp. Tarbutt	5	42	9	51	52	103	103	51	52				
Richard's Landing	6	68	26	74	168	168	168	74	74				
Lyon's School House	7	49	7	56	44	100	100	56	44				
Irwin's	8	30	12	42	37	79	78	42	36				
Mountain	9	20		20	11	31	31	20	11				
Jocelyn, Sec. 1	10	15	2	17	25	42	42	17	25				
Tenby Bay, " 3	11	16	10	26	53	53	53	26	27				
Hilton	12	37	37	24	61	61	61	37	24				
Kas Rowan	13	22	28	43	71	71	71	28	43				
Little Rapids	14	78	96	73	169	169	169	96	73				
Thessalon	15	101	182	117	299	299	299	182	146				
Massey	16	55	105	186	291	291	291	105	185	1			
Welwood	17	26	34	60	307	367	367	60	305	1			
Rayside	18	12	107	119	170	170	170	119	50	1			
Chelmsford	19	37	72	109	157	266	256	109	147				
Chapleau	20	67	44	111	175	286	286	111	173	1			
Beetotasing	21	6	7	121	126	126	126	7	119				
Geneva Lake	22	1	5	6	191	127	127	6	121				
Cartier	23	3	2	47	52	52	52	5	47				
Walford	24	34	13	47	39	86	86	47	39				
Spanish	25	22	6	28	56	56	56	28	27	1			
Cutter	26	4	8	69	77	77	77	8	69				

North Brant	Brantford	No.	No.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
Brantford	do	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, etc. — *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.
South Braut.....	Brautford	1905—102	966—29	131	40	171	200	131	67	1	16,619
	Brautford Tp.....	50	10	60	68	128	150	50	89	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	53	6	59	16	75	100	59	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	31	10	41	73	114	125	41	83	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	56	19	75	76	151	175	75	99	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	34	13	47	47	94	100	47	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	282—58	65—7	65	98	163	175	65	109	1	.....	.....	.....
	Oakland Tp.....	52	7	59	37	96	100	59	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	131—79	18—11	90	41	131	150	90	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Burford Tp.....	33	14	47	101	148	150	47	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	59	11	70	62	125	150	70	80	.....	.....	.....	728
	do	64	11	75	50	125	150	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	71	4	75	64	139	150	75	74	1	.....	.....	.....
do	96	9	105	47	152	150	105	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	70	6	76	89	165	175	76	96	3	.....	.....	.....
do	88	2	90	73	163	175	90	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	66	9	75	57	132	150	75	74	1	.....	.....	.....
do	602—55	74—8	63	85	148	150	63	86	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		2,920	1,123	4,043	2,639	6,742	7,250	4,043	3,158	38	8	3	26,709
Majority for adoption of the Act.		1,797												
Brockville.....	West Ward	61	20	82	136	218	235	82	153	1	2,331
	do	46	35	82	101	183	200	82	118	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	72	50	122	139	261	279	122	157	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	38	27	65	117	182	200	65	185	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	39	39	77	77	156	174	79	95	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	46	21	68	63	131	149	68	81	1	.....	.....	.....

*Approximate half of Township being in North Braut.

Centre Ward	1	38	46	88	102	190	207	88	119	4	1,455
do	2	39	39	78	80	175	175	78	97		
do	3	50	26	76	101	177	192	76	116		
South Ward	1	61	48	109	136	245	262	109	153		1,179
do	2	30	51	81	120	201	218	81	137		
do	1	80	54	139	180	265	282	135	147		
do	2	667	513	123	138	261	278	123	155	1	2,000
do	1	667	513	123	138	261	278	123	155		
do	2	46	10	56	91	117	162	56	106		
do	3	30	9	39	121	163	181	39	143		
do	4	61	15	76	46	122	142	76	66		
do	5	57	6	63	59	122	142	63	79		
do	6	33	13	52	80	132	152	52	100		
do	7	40	4	41	57	101	122	44	78		4,726
do	8	29	10	39	56	95	117	39	77		
do	9	53	2	55	57	112	132	55	78		
do	10	75	18	93	88	181	202	93	109		
do	11	32	5	37	73	92	92	37	55		
do	12	500	100	46	51	97	117	46	71		901
Athens	1	64	14	78	29	107	127	78	49		
do	2	123	13	72	41	113	137	72	65		
Rear Yonge & Escort	1	66	10	76	41	120	137	76	61		
do	2	29	13	42	76	118	137	42	95		
do	3	49	6	56	63	119	137	56	81	1	
do	4	95	10	105	76	181	212	105	107		
do	5	57	6	65	61	126	147	65	82		
do	6	50	17	67	62	129	152	67	85		
do	7	41	19	63	57	117	137	60	77		
do	8	44	21	66	56	122	142	66	76		
do	9	523	81	45	56	102	122	45	76		2,857
do	10	523	81	45	56	102	122	45	76		
Totals		1,757	750	2,521	2,805	5,327	6,000	2,521	3,479	11	18,691
Majority for adoption of the Act.		750									
		1,007									
Bruce, Centre	No. 1	164	10	114	41	155	200	114	86		
do	2	100	14	115	39	155	200	115	81		
do	3	99	9	113	42	155	200	113	87	2	
do	4	95	12	107	40	147	200	107	93	5	
do	5	114	13	127	59	186	200	127	103		
do	6	599	68	106	69	166	200	97	103		3,530
Kincardine Tp.	1	83	25	109	101	210	250	109	141	1	
do	2	129	20	151	91	245	300	151	149	2	
do	3	80	4	81	79	163	200	81	116		
do	4	78	25	104	46	150	200	104	96	1	
do	5	439	93	88	63	151	200	89	111		2,855

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.			
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Bruce, C.—Con.	Greenock Tp.....	32	35	67	48	115	153	67	86	1	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	33	17	51	37	88	150	51	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	15	105	120	105	225	250	120	130	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	4	49	63	79	142	200	63	137	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	5	4	51	85	136	150	51	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	6	46	48	23	71	150	48	102	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	7	178—	17	34	51	150	17	133	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	11	238—	16	11	85	200	11	89	4	.....	.....	.....
	Elderslie Tp.....	87	20	111	85	196	200	111	89	92
	do.....	54	4	58	83	141	150	58	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	122	9	131	91	222	250	131	119	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	3	46—	105	106	211	250	105	145	1	.....	.....	.....
do.....	354—	13	105	106	211	250	105	145	1	.....	.....	.....
Kincairdine—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Andrew's Ward.....	59	50	113	113	226	247	113	134	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John's Ward.....	62	36	98	96	194	200	98	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. George's Ward.....	32	47	80	84	164	200	81	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Patrick's Ward.....	4	168—	66	81	147	200	66	134	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paisley Village.....	84	14	98	74	172	200	98	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	130—	55	65	50	115	150	65	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chesley Village.....	102	37	140	83	223	250	140	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	223—	121	147	81	228	250	148	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,173	639	2,839	2,111	4,950	6,100	2,842	3,258	27	3	.....	.....	16,834
Majority for adoption of the Act	689	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Majority for adoption of the Act	1,534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Bruce.....	67	13	80	57	137	157	80	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	82	15	97	65	162	182	97	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc. - *Continued.*

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
South Bruce....	Brant Tp	No. 1	29	27	56	118	174	190	56	134
	do	2	43	16	59	93	152	165	59	106
	do	3	38	11	49	74	123	135	49	86
	do	4	44	11	55	48	103	115	55	60
	do	5	50	54	85	139	150	55	95
	do	6	25	22	47	104	151	165	44	118
	do	7	34	25	60	56	116	130	60	70
	do	8	51	18	69	69	129	140	69	71
	do	9	352-38	168-38	77	70	147	160	77	83
	Carrick Tp	1	41	72	46	118	130	130	72	58
do	2	85	141	69	210	220	220	141	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	2	105	108	36	141	165	108	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	33	27	60	74	134	145	60	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	5	44	56	100	56	156	170	101	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	6	5	86	50	86	136	150	86	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	7	16	53	70	54	124	135	70	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	8	204-17	486-38	55	42	97	110	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Culross Tp	1	22	12	34	32	66	80	34	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	75	14	89	64	163	165	89	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	4	87	91	15	106	120	91	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	68	15	83	49	132	145	83	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	5	46	15	61	101	162	175	61	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	6	24	28	52	24	76	90	52	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	7	290-51	184-13	64	50	114	125	64	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kimloss	1	72	21	93	73	165	180	93	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	82	23	106	81	187	200	106	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	65	25	90	79	169	180	91	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	40	15	56	41	97	110	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	5	304-46	98-14	59	24	59	63	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucknow	1	82	34	116	74	190	200	116	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	134-52	54-20	72	57	123	140	72	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Teeswater Vil	No. 1	68	18	89	53	142	155	89	65	3	19,691
do	28-56	124-56	28-10	100	45	98	100	54	46	1	
Wakerton: East		62	65	127	43	141	150	98	52		
do Centre		51	86	140	61	156	200	95	105		
do West		48	62	110	53	112	150	59	91		
do South		195-31	243-30	61	61	158	200	91	106		
Totals		1,603	1,261	2,879	2,235	5,114	5,580	2,882	2,697	15	4
Majority for adoption of the Act.		342									
Innisfil Tp.	No. 1	51	2	53	45	98	100	54	46	1	
do	" 2	87	11	98	43	141	150	98	52		
do	" 3	85	10	95	61	156	200	95	105		
do	" 4	47	12	59	53	112	150	59	91		
do	" 5	85	9	94	61	158	200	91	106		
do	" 6	45	6	51	77	128	150	52	98	1	
do	" 7	37	7	41	41	88	100	44	55		
do	" 8	38	9	47	41	91	100	47	53		
do	" 9	29	10	39	15	51	100	39	61		
do	" 10	521-17	79	20	33	53	100	20	80		
Tremseeth Tp.	" 1	56	25	81	100	181	200	81	119		
do	" 2	51	15	66	128	191	200	68	132	2	
do	" 3	39	7	46	119	165	200	46	151		
do	" 4	71	17	88	147	235	235	88	147		
do	" 5	68	12	80	123	203	235	80	155		
do	" 6	348	6	69	99	168	200	70	130	1	
West Gwillimbury	" 1	81	17	101	75	176	200	102	98	1	
do	" 2	80	20	100	112	212	235	100	135		
do	" 3	58	9	67	106	173	200	67	133		
do	" 4	291	56	148	148	240	235	83	152	1	
Albion	" 1	52	22	74	90	161	200	71	126		
do	" 2	27	35	62	55	117	150	62	88		
do	" 3	43	9	52	72	124	150	52	98		
do	" 4	92	20	112	56	168	200	112	88		
do	" 5	45	10	55	49	104	150	55	95		
do	" 6	6	14	73	73	146	150	73	82		
do	" 7	331	114	20	50	70	100	20	80		
Adjuda	" 1	62	16	78	116	191	200	78	122		
do	" 2	34	32	68	165	233	200	69	166	1	
do	" 3	13	24	37	115	132	200	37	163		
do	" 4	165	75	61	120	189	200	70	130	1	
Bradford Vil.	" 1	68	23	91	76	167	200	91	109		
do	" 2	98-30	34	41	73	91	100	41	59		

Carleton.—Con.	No	74	3	77	58	4,999	6,380	2,337	4,032	8	12	20,082
Marlborough	1	74	3	77	58	4,999	6,380	2,337	4,032	8	12	20,082
do	2	21	20	41	77	118						
do	3	63	6	69	46	115						
do	4	171—	44—	28	39	77	200	77	124	1		
Goulburn	1	39	12	51	42	93	200	69	180	1		
do	2	44	19	63	63	126	100	28	72			
do	3	54	6	60	96	156	200	63	134	1		
do	4	28	19	47	64	111	200	47	140	2		
do	5	66	40	106	70	176	200	106	153			
do	6	246—	105—	24	53	77	200	91	76	1		
do	7	25	23	48	139	187	200	24	71			
March	1	31	52—	60	94	154	200	60	132			
do	2	56—	32	80	53	133	200	80	139	1		
Huntley	1	48	56	171	105	276	300	171	127	2		
do	2	116	26	36	72	108	200	36	164			
do	3	10	10	51	69	120	100	51	120			
do	4	178—	46	28	138	166	200	28	142			
Torbolton	1	16	12	45	131	176	200	45	155			
do	2	45—	28—	51	127	178	192	51	141			
Pitzroy	1	46	5	51	126	203	200	77	123			
do	2	71	6	44	162	196	200	44	156			
do	3	27	17	44	67	112	198	45	153			
do	4	181—	36—	45								
Totals		1,573	764	2,337	2,662	4,999	6,380	2,337	4,032	8	12	20,082
		764										
Majority for adoption of the Act...		809										
Dufferin	No. 1	76	3	79	33	112	100	79	21			
Amaranth Tp.	2	121	2	123	37	160	175	123	52			
do	3	72	3	75	49	124	125	75	50			
do	4	94	3	97	50	147	150	97	53			
do	5	99	3	102	60	162	175	102	73			
do	6	586—	15—	75	38	113	125	75	60			
do	1	92	7	99	101	200	200	99	101			
East Garafraxa Tp.	2	103	16	119	92	211	225	119	105			
do	3	293	48—	103	70	173	175	103	72			
do	4	84	4	88	42	130	150	88	62			
do	5	100	6	107	53	160	175	107	68	1		
do	6	306—	14—	127	43	170	175	127	48			
do	7	60	8	68	81	149	150	68	82			
Mono Tp.	1	72	4	77	85	162	175	77	98	1		
do	2	78	4	85	77	172	175	77	80			
do	3	78	17	95	77	172	175	95	80			
do	4	60	2	62	62	124	125	62	62			

Dundas	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	104	128	232	279	104	175
Maxilda	1	96														
do	2	86														
do	3	111														
do	4	88														
do	5	111														
do	6	584	49													
do	7	31														
do	8	56														
do	9	83														
do	10	28														
do	11	82														
do	12	381	125													
do	13	47														
do	14	97														
do	15	56														
do	16	56														
do	17	55														
do	18	129														
do	19	491	100													
do	20	51														
do	21	114														
do	22	78														
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do	26	113	74													
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RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, etc., 1902. — *Continued.*

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Votes in each sub-division.		Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total No. of votes polled.	No. of votes remaining unpolled.	No. of names on the voters' lists.	No. of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.
Durham, East.— <i>Continued.</i>	Hope Tp.	No. 5	82	9	92	104	196	250	92	1	158	1	14,461
	do	6	425—86	48—4	90	85	175	250	90	160	89	1	
	Millbrook Vil.	1	68	18	86	35	124	176	86	89	77	1	
	do	2	132—64	30—12	77	33	110	150	77	78	160	1	
	Cavan Tp.	1	57	8	65	95	160	225	65	160	128	2	
	do	2	64	5	72	78	150	200	72	128	137	2	
	do	3	106	6	113	77	190	250	113	137	155	1	
	do	4	89	6	95	105	200	250	95	155	99	1	
	do	5	413—97	29—2	99	71	170	225	99	126	111	1	
	Manvers Tp.	1	36	3	39	66	105	150	39	111	115	1	
	do	2	54	6	60	63	123	175	60	115	142	1	
	do	3	93	14	108	88	196	250	108	142	115	1	
	do	4	55	5	60	55	115	175	60	115	164	1	
	do	5	76	10	86	114	200	250	86	164	225	1	
	do	6	53	2	55	123	178	225	55	170	131	1	
	do	7	458—91	42—2	94	89	183	225	94	131	8	1	
	Totals.....	1,706—406	406	2,120	2,256	4,376	5,980	2,120	3,830	8	14,461		
Majority for or against the Act...	1,300												
Durham, West..	Newcastle Village	No. 1	27	10	37	66	103	125	37	87	1		
	do	2	51—24	33—23	47	48	95	125	47	78	81		
	Cartwright Tp.	1	60	9	69	53	122	150	69	86	86		
	do	2	61	3	64	65	129	150	64	86	84		
	do	3	103	13	116	54	170	200	116	84	65		
do	4	308—84	26—1	85	38	123	150	85	65				

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	No.		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Elgin, East— Con.....	Bayham	No. 4	71	22	93	199	250	93	157	1	1	1	1	17,901
	do	" 5	75	25	101	63	200	100	99	1	1	1	1	
	do	" 6	405	114	100	162	200	100	100	1	1	1	1	
	Aylmer	" 1	77	46	121	234	300	123	176	1	1	1	1	
	do	" 2	87	38	127	230	300	125	173	2	1	1	1	
	do	" 3	217	114	84	79	139	83	115	1	1	1	1	
	Vivana Vll.	" 4	42	21	64	58	150	63	86	1	1	1	1	
	Port Stanley	" 5	39	44	83	60	200	83	117	1	1	1	1	
	Springfield	" 6	61	23	85	59	200	84	115	1	1	1	1	
	Totals		2,059	519	2,598	2,817	3,815	6,848	2,578	4,249	19	1	1	1	17,901
Majority for adoption of the Act			1,540											
West Elgin	Aldbrough	No. 1	124	5	130	226	250	129	120	1	1	1	1	
	do	" 2	67	15	83	82	200	82	117	1	1	1	1	
	do	" 3	68	22	93	79	172	90	107	3	1	1	1	
	do	" 4	59	22	81	87	168	81	119	3	1	1	1	
	do	" 5	70	18	91	62	153	88	109	3	1	1	1	
	do	" 6	96	182	182	115	297	178	167	3	1	1	1	
	do	" 7	47	12	60	59	119	59	90	1	1	1	1	
	do	" 8	37	17	54	49	103	54	96	1	1	1	1	
	do	" 9	646	37	119	84	203	150	131	3	1	1	1	
	Dunwich	" 1	57	43	102	111	213	100	148	2	1	1	1	
do	" 2	61	18	80	115	250	79	170	1	1	1	1		
do	" 3	54	13	68	68	136	67	107	1	1	1	1		
do	" 4	25	14	39	100	139	39	136	1	1	1	1		
do	" 5	46	9	55	102	157	55	145	1	1	1	1		

West Elgin - Con.	Dunwich	No.	No.	61	46	22	68	75	142	175	68	107
do	do	6	45	6	51	115	166	115	166	200	51	149
do	do	8	360-26	199-20	47	81	128	150	46	150	46	103
Dutton	do	36-	96-	36-	133	102	235	235	132	275	132	142
Southwold	No. 1	43	123	79	123	79	202	202	250	222	122	127
do	do	2	53	10	64	73	137	137	175	63	111	111
do	do	3	113	33	149	76	225	225	250	116	101	101
do	do	4	97	16	113	57	170	170	200	113	87	87
do	do	5	108	18	125	101	227	227	250	126	121	121
do	do	6	88	19	108	114	222	222	250	107	142	142
do	do	7	583-45	187	73	106	179	179	200	73	127	127
St. Thomas	do	1	36	73	112	51	163	163	200	109	88	88
do	do	2	94	85	181	82	263	263	300	179	119	119
do	do	3	83	49	133	80	213	213	332	132	117	117
do	do	4	107	99	210	102	312	312	350	206	138	138
do	do	5	6	45	85	54	139	139	175	83	90	90
do	do	6	57	80	138	123	261	261	300	137	162	162
do	do	7	56	49	107	98	205	205	250	143	143	143
do	do	8	72	42	118	86	201	201	250	111	132	132
do	do	9	61	36	71	71	167	167	200	96	104	104
do	do	10	71	89	160	168	328	328	375	160	215	215
do	do	11	59	56	120	156	276	276	325	115	205	205
do	do	12	58	38	97	99	196	196	225	96	128	128
do	do	13	85	42	128	136	264	264	300	127	172	172
do	do	14	951-72	851	147	168	315	315	350	147	203	203
Totals.	do	1,432	2,636	1,432	4,124	3,664	7,788	7,788	9,225	1,068	5,098	5,098
Maj. for adaption of the Act.....												
2												
17												
40												
25,085												
Essex, North.....	Windscar, Ward 1	Subdiv. 1	16	33	49	90	139	90	139	162	49	113
do	do	2	16	47	61	118	182	118	182	209	61	115
do	do	3	25	60	85	183	211	183	211	85	126	126
do	do	4	34	31	69	115	184	115	204	69	135	135
do	do	1	15	59	75	109	181	109	211	75	136	136
do	do	2	46	41	90	115	205	115	232	90	112	112
do	do	3	39	31	76	111	187	111	210	76	134	134
do	do	4	20	34	64	90	141	90	168	54	114	114
do	do	5	20	57	77	105	182	105	211	77	134	134
do	do	6	23	29	53	107	160	107	187	53	134	134
do	do	1	15	30	45	111	156	111	182	45	137	137
do	do	2	23	56	79	124	203	124	230	79	151	151
do	do	3	11	114	129	83	249	83	249	129	120	120
do	do	4	13	50	212	243	243	212	243	65	178	178
do	do	5	20	36	59	131	190	131	190	59	158	158
do	do	6	22	56	78	106	184	106	211	79	132	132
do	do	3	20	62	84	163	247	163	276	84	192	192
do	do	4	15	57	72	134	167	134	172	134	167	167
do	do	5	407-14	954-62	76	76	152	76	152	179	103	103

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-division.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
Essex, N.—Con.	Sandwich, Town.....	No. 1	15	101	117	112	229	268	117	151	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	16—1	171—70	71	111	162	289	72	217	1	.....	.....	.....
Belle River	do	" 1	13—13	75—75	88	47	135	162	88	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sandwich West	No. 1	3	17	20	34	114	142	21	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 2	1	66	67	135	202	240	67	173	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	1	50	51	126	177	205	51	154	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 4	5	29	34	53	87	112	34	78	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 5	3	52	55	116	171	199	56	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sandwich East.	do	" 1	6	117	122	67	189	212	122	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	1	89	90	49	139	167	90	77	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 3	4	121	125	53	178	210	125	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	3	126	129	75	204	227	129	97	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 5	1	48	49	22	71	96	49	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sandwich South	" 1	11	48	23	89	112	140	23	117	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 2	12	31	43	94	137	165	43	122	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	16	16	32	74	106	132	32	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 4	23	75—16	39	85	124	151	39	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 5	9	60	69	130	199	227	69	158	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maldstone	do	" 1	2	53	55	126	181	209	55	154	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	33	17	51	133	186	214	51	163	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 3	77	10	87	171	199	181	87	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	169—48	142—12	61	92	153	181	61	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester	do	" 1	9	37	46	86	132	160	46	114	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	65	23	89	73	162	200	89	111	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 3	52	43	95	83	178	200	95	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	128—2	191—88	90	82	172	200	90	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anderdon	do	" 1	15	29	45	121	166	196	45	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	10	14	25	36	61	89	25	69	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	" 3	1	62	63	78	141	169	63	106	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	29—3	146—41	44	77	121	149	44	105	.....	.....	.....	.....

Essex, N. - Con.	Walkerville	No. 1	5	115	123	191	154	182	120	59	3	30,860
do	do	2	5	81	86	21	107	130	86	44	1	...
do	do	8	14-4	312-116	121	41	162	190	120	65	4	...
Total		865		2,791 865	3,684	4,862	8,426	9,971	3,683	6,283	22	16
Maj ag inst adoption of the Act.												
Essex, South	Amherstburg	No. 1	30	42	72	98	178	170	72	98		...
do	do	2	21	60	81	94	214	175	81	91		...
do	do	3	86-36	124-22	57	123	190	180	57	123		...
do	Gosfield South	1	40	3	43	36	79	79	43	36		...
do	do	2	108	5	113	76	189	189	113	76		...
do	do	3	46	23	63	79	148	148	69	79		...
do	do	4	33	13	46	56	102	102	46	56		...
do	do	5	297-76	46-6	72	22	94	94	72	22		...
do	Gosfield North	1	72	6	78	100	178	178	78	100		...
do	do	2	73	11	84	100	184	184	84	100		...
do	do	3	56	4	60	83	143	143	60	83		...
do	do	4	224-23	26-5	28	41	69	69	28	41		...
do	do	5	44	21	65	47	112	112	65	47		...
do	do	6	49	22	71	46	117	117	71	46		...
do	do	7	140-47	73-30	117	40	117	117	77	40		...
do	Tilbury West	1	132	37	169	71	249	240	169	71		...
do	do	2	22	9	31	19	50	50	31	19		...
do	do	3	10	11	31	45	71	66	21	45		...
do	do	4	48	2	50	50	107	100	50	50		...
do	do	5	34	1	35	50	56	50	35	50		...
do	Tilbury North	1	4	66	70	106	185	176	70	106		...
do	do	2	7	32	39	31	77	70	39	31		...
do	do	3	23	8	31	88	129	119	31	88		...
do	do	4	12	16	28	65	103	93	28	65		...
do	do	5	47	136-14	15	43	92	58	15	43		...
do	do	6	20	116	127	147	274	274	127	147		...
do	do	7	7	11	31	99	130	130	31	99		...
do	do	8	143-7	58-36	43	86	129	129	43	86		...
do	do	9	83	25	108	69	177	177	108	69		...
do	do	10	78	4	82	107	189	189	82	107		...
do	do	11	79	34	113	112	225	225	113	112		...
do	do	12	92	66-9	95	110	205	205	95	110		...
do	do	13	62	6	68	57	131	125	68	57		...
do	do	14	26	51	77	48	130	125	77	48		...
do	do	15	32	83-26	58	67	130	125	58	67		...
do	do	16	96	28	124	103	237	227	124	103		...
do	do	17	56	43-16	71	66	147	137	71	66		...
do	do	18	98	34	132	93	239	225	132	93		...
do	do	19	115	39	154	92	246	246	154	92		...
do	do	20	305-92	106-32	121	50	184	174	121	50		...

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Total number of votes polled.		Voters in each sub-section.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes	No.	No. of names on the voters list.		Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters list.	Number sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
Essex, S.—Con.	90	26			116	110	226	116	101						
Mersea	85	4	No. 1		89	101	190	89	31						
do	93	1	" 2		94	81	125	94	85						
do	65	5	" 3		70	85	155	70	78						
do	48	11	" 4		59	78	137	59	100						
do	106	8	" 5		114	100	214	114	20						
do	562—75	64—9	" 6		8	20	104	84	134						
do	27—27	27—27	" 7		54	134	188	54	134						
Totals	2,671	911			3,582	3,443	7,227	3,443	.....						26,265
		311													
		1,760													
Maj. for adoption of the Act															
Fort William & Lake of the Woods	11	2	No. 27		13	35	48	13	62						
Dryden	24	11	" 1		35	67	102	35	65						
Barclay	1	.....	" 26		1	36	37	1	49						
Oxdrift	17	2	" 23		19	51	70	19	56						
Maryach	1	.....	" 23		1	6	7	1	49						
Kewatin	43	56	" 2		99	170	269	99	176						
Eng. River	15	.....	" 15		.....	5	5	.....	25						
Verm. Bay	1	.....	" 30		1	28	29	1	74						
New Klondike	2	1	" 22		2	104	106	3	97			1			
Savanne	.....	.....	" 8		.....	58	59	1	74						
Regina Mine	39	10	" 39		10	58	68	10	40						
do	39	5	" 39		5	11	16	5	45						
Mikado	10	3	" 40		13	63	76	13	87						
Hawk Lake	2	.....	" 32		2	7	9	2	23						
Kalmer	1	1	" 36		2	6	8	2	28						

	5	6	218	223	250	6	245
Mathers Camp	31						
Ash Rapids	41		26	26	25		25
Ingolf	37	3	13	16	25		22
Kewatin	No. 35 to	58	250	308	200	59	141
Sulfana Mine	1	2	23		25		
Denonvie	2	8	27	35	50	8	42
Bozhenn	33	3	20	23	25	3	23
Ignace	18	17	70	90	100	24	76
East Portage, W. Ward	1	34	187	268	275	81	194
do C. do	2	21	87	137	150	60	90
do S. do	2	47	150	237	250	87	163
do C. do	1	28	208	290	300	82	218
do N. do	al	29	206	261	100	55	45
do N. do	2	36	140	207	225	67	158
do S. do	1	41	164	218	250	85	165
do N. do	1	40	157	218	275	93	182
do N. do	1	53	157	250	275	93	182
Fort William, Ward 1	61	54	115	260	275	118	157
Part 2, Sub div. 1, Ward 2	21	28	49	63	112	49	76
do 2, do 1, do 1	46	91	22	113	225	92	133
do 2, do 2, do 2	85	130	127	257	275	130	145
do 2, do 2, do 3	35	52	56	108	200	53	147
do 2, do 2, do 4	17	30	81	75	47	28	
Oliver	No. 1	19	78	149	100	78	22
do	2	20	129	149	50	20	30
Stanley	1	16	102	118	100	16	81
Nesling	2	39	78	117	100	39	61
Sturgeon Lake	19	35	35	35	50	60	60
Saw Bell	17	1	4	5	25	1	24
Eagle River	29	7	11	18	25	7	18
Manitou Lake	25	8	105	113	100	8	92
Wabagoon	24	14	39	61	100	22	78
Tache	20	2	4	6	25	2	23
Dymont	21	1	2	3	25	1	24
Totals	806	784	3,678	5,268			

Majority for adoption of the Act.

	No.	103	77	180	200	103	97
Bedford Tp	No. 1	17	103	77	180	200	97
do	2	2	20	50	70	100	80
do	3	11	10	56	100	20	80
do	4	90	57	72	150	57	93
do	1	37	48	20	80	18	32
Garden Island		10-10	20	68	80	18	32
Howe Island		22	30	102	120	30	90
Kingstone Tp	1	8	72	167	200	72	118
do	2	103	107	229	250	107	128
do	3	88	102	152	170	102	68
do	4	48	61	52	130	61	69

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902., etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	No.		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Frontenac—Con	Kingstone Tp	No. 5	22	28	53	104	157	180	53	127	3	..	..	..	16,567
	do	No. 6	347—34	109—16	50	65	115	130	80	50	..	..	..	..
Loughboro	do	No. 1	36	18	110	114	223	260	110	150	..	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 2	22	16	56	84	140	160	56	104	2	..	..	..
Pittsburgh	do	No. 3	212—76	73—7	40	66	106	120	40	80	2	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 4	22	25	47	70	117	130	47	83	2	1	..	..
..	do	No. 1	43	23	68	68	136	150	68	82	2	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 2	55	7	62	73	186	160	62	88	..	..	..	..
..	do	No. 3	46	15	62	70	132	150	62	87	1	1	..	..	..
	do	No. 4	220—54	85—15	72	75	147	160	72	78	3	..	..	..
Portland	do	No. 5	21	10	31	69	100	120	31	89	..	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 1	78	16	96	78	174	200	96	104	2	..	..	..
..	do	No. 2	77	10	88	54	142	170	88	82	1	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 3	21	7	28	52	80	100	28	62	..	..	..	..
..	do	No. 4	73	17	91	112	203	240	91	149	1	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 5	300—30	87—27	58	59	130	130	58	58	1	..	..	..
Storrington	do	No. 6	103	7	120	49	167	180	120	60	..	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 1	183	13	149	98	247	300	149	151	3	..	..	..
..	do	No. 2	96	13	109	80	189	220	109	111	..	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 3	330—7	32—2	9	8	17	30	9	21	..	..	..	..
Wolfe Island	do	No. 4	17	31	38	76	114	130	38	92	..	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 1	117	46	63	117	180	200	63	137	..	..	..	..
..	do	No. 2	34	29	34	64	98	120	34	56	..	..	..	..	..
	do	No. 3	39—8	117—16	23	79	102	120	23	97	..	..	..	..
Totals	..		1,592	649	2,267	2,543	4,810	5,550	2,267	3,281	36	2	..	..	..
	..		649	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Majority for adoption of the Act.			943	

	No. 1	38	94	132	70	202	200	132	200	68		
Glenagarry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlottenburgh	No. 1	85	34	120	199	239	200	120	200	80	1	.....
do	" 2	36	17	53	67	120	200	53	200	147	.....	.....
do	" 3	56	40	97	130	227	200	97	200	103	1	.....
do	" 4	27	23	50	84	134	200	50	200	150	.....	.....
do	" 5	54	20	74	48	122	200	74	200	126	.....	.....
do	" 6	99	34	133	79	212	200	133	200	67	.....	.....
do	" 7	443	299	85	92	177	200	85	200	115	.....	.....
do	" 8	77	28	105	83	188	200	105	200	95	.....	.....
Lancaster	" 1	71	6	77	112	189	200	77	200	122	1	.....
do	" 2	16	50	66	46	112	200	66	200	134	.....	.....
do	" 3	15	67	83	75	168	200	117	200	83	.....	.....
do	" 4	11	51	62	62	124	200	138	200	62	1	.....
do	" 5	212	252	72	98	170	200	72	200	128	.....	.....
do	" 6	29	66	96	108	204	200	96	200	101	1	.....
Loehiel	" 1	59	48	107	85	192	200	107	200	93	.....	.....
do	" 2	96	17	115	83	198	200	115	200	85	.....	.....
do	" 3	92	12	104	111	215	200	104	200	96	2	.....
do	" 4	33	52	85	97	182	200	85	200	115	.....	.....
do	" 5	385	265	100	88	188	200	100	200	103	1	.....
do	" 6	5	70	83	70	153	200	83	200	117	.....	.....
do	" 7	23	92	115	97	212	200	115	200	85	.....	.....
do	" 8	112	18	132	99	231	200	133	200	67	2	.....
do	" 9	51	15	66	36	102	200	66	200	134	.....	.....
do	" 10	66	23	90	66	156	200	90	200	110	1	.....
do	" 11	60	60	71	65	136	200	71	200	129	.....	.....
do	" 12	54	42	98	76	174	200	98	200	102	2	.....
do	" 13	373	317	98	41	159	200	98	200	169	.....	.....
do	" 14	45	96	148	71	219	200	148	200	52	.....	.....
Alexandria	" 1	109	64	165	69	308	200	133	200	67	7	.....
do	" 2	93	40	134	50	184	200	134	200	66	1	.....
do	" 3	50	37	88	61	149	200	89	200	111	1	.....
Maxville	" 1	1,615	1,375	3,015	2,510	5,525	6,400	3,127	6,400	3,272	25	.....
do	" 2	1,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Lancaster	" 3	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Majority for adoption of the Act.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott	No. 1	69	105	175	159	334	344	175	344	169	1	.....
do	" 2	59	87	148	140	288	298	148	298	150	2	.....
do	" 3	154	203	131	103	234	244	131	244	113	4	.....
do	" 4	61	84	53	84	165	165	53	165	94	2	.....
do	" 5	38	15	39	106	159	170	38	170	117	.....	.....
do	" 6	21	17	39	92	131	141	39	141	53	.....	.....
do	" 7	69	20	91	64	165	165	91	165	102	1	.....
do	" 8	73	12	80	48	133	143	80	143	74	2	.....
do	" 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	" 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2 counted as used)

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	No.		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.
Grenville—Con.	Edwardsburg.....	No. 6	30	31	61	75	136	146	61	85	1	1	1	1	.....
	do	7	92	6	100	30	130	140	100	40	1	1	1	1	.....
	do	8	28		29	64	93	102	23	73					.....
	do	9	441-29	112-2	32	29	31	71	32	39					.....
	Cardinal.....	1	132-132	66-66	201	143	314	353	201	152	2	1	1	1	.....
	S. Gower.....	1	69		72	58	130	139	72	67					.....
	do	2	90-21	30-27	49	82	131	141	49	92	1	1	1	1	.....
	Kemptville.....	1	72		105	115	220	230	103	125					.....
	do	2	111-39	59-27	68	82	150	160	68	72	1	1	1	1	.....
	Oxford.....	1	30	36	68	79	147	155	68	87	2	2	2	2	.....
	do	2	25	2	27	54	81	91	27	64					.....
	do	3	75	8	85	96	181	191	85	106	1	1	1	1	.....
	do	4	70	11	81	87	168	178	81	97					.....
	do	5	11	15	15	83	98	108	15	93					.....
	do	6	26	17	43	112	155	165	43	122					.....
	do	7	277-40	75-10	50	113	163	172	50	122					.....
	Merrickville.....	1	36	29	65	52	118	128	65	62					.....
	do	2	55	40-11	67	66	133	143	67	76					.....
	do	3	27		27	31	91	122	31	101	1	1	1	1	.....
	Wolford.....	1	27	34	36	85	121	131	36	95					.....
	do	2	115	10	126	95	221	231	126	105	1	1	1	1	.....
	do	3	219-43	32-7	50	66	116	126	50	76					.....
	Augusta.....	1	24	36	60	87	147	157	60	97					.....
do	2	45	7	56	62	118	128	56	72					.....
do	3	29	13	42	88	130	140	42	98	4	4	4	4	.....
do	4	34	12	46	49	95	105	46	59					.....
do	5	32	10	44	92	136	146	44	102					.....
do	6	21	35	56	93	119	129	56	101					.....
do	7	33	8	43	101	144	154	43	111	2	2	2	2	.....

Grenville—Con.		No. 8		No. 9		No. 10		Totals		Majority for adoption of the Act.	
Augusta	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
60	44	321	9	865	2,739	3,203	6,042	6,435	2,739	3,696	18,398
1,886	865										
371											
Centre Grey.....											
Artanesia		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4		No. 5	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
46	413	21	134	60	36	59	125	140	101	79	72
51	50	16	66	33	97	79	176	180	101	79	72
64	59	33	97	59	59	59	59	95	59	36	4
50	107	11	118	61	179	195	118	195	118	77	
535	54	112	9	63	28	91	100	100	63	57	
do	do	3	11	17	28	30	11	30	11	19	
do	do	6	14	48	62	70	14	56	14	56	
do	do	2	16	34	40	16	24	16	24	16	
do	do	3	42	50	92	100	42	58	42	58	
do	do	10	33	44	77	90	33	33	33	57	
do	do	5	80	42	122	140	80	80	80	60	
do	do	5	47	23	70	80	17	33	17	33	
do	do	5	63	51	114	130	63	63	63	67	
do	do	2	74	34	108	120	34	46	34	46	
do	do	21	123	75	198	220	75	95	75	95	
do	do	27	30	11	41	50	41	50	30	20	
do	do	15	19	20	39	50	19	31	50	31	
do	do	32	35	79	114	125	79	90	125	90	
do	do	86	89	60	149	160	89	71	160	89	
do	do	25	27	36	63	70	27	27	63	43	
do	do	81	4	85	57	142	150	85	150	61	
do	do	71	6	76	94	170	180	77	180	77	
do	do	27	9	36	38	74	38	38	74	38	
do	do	69	9	78	89	167	175	78	167	97	
do	do	74	6	80	80	171	180	80	180	100	
do	do	65	1	66	37	103	111	65	111	65	
do	do	68	27	116	116	220	220	95	220	95	
do	do	149	3	152	102	254	260	153	260	153	
do	do	145	3	148	91	239	250	148	250	148	
do	do	68	22	80	93	173	185	80	185	105	
do	do	4	479	59	90	92	182	190	90	100	
do	do	5	140	140	159	64	213	220	159	61	
do	do	68	7	75	80	155	169	75	169	85	
do	do	93	22	115	97	212	220	115	220	115	
do	do	125	13	138	68	206	220	138	220	82	

RECAPITULATION of Votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shewn by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
South Grey.....	107—107	21—21	128	86	214	214	128	86	1	1	1	1	86	.....
Dundalk.....	26	14	40	70	112	112	42	70	1	1	1	1	70	.....
Durham.....	46	91	137	58	149	149	58	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....
do.....	147—75	54—28	222	103	255	255	105	150	2	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
do.....	41	56	97	190	288	288	98	190	1	.....	.....	.....	190	.....
Hanover.....	105—64	113—57	121	118	241	241	123	118	2	.....	.....	.....	118	.....
do.....	50	8	58	105	163	163	58	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....
Bentnick Tp.....	51	9	60	117	178	178	61	117	1	.....	.....	.....	117	.....
do.....	55	33	88	89	178	178	89	89	1	.....	.....	.....	89	.....
do.....	18	19	37	73	110	110	37	73	1	.....	.....	.....	73	.....
do.....	50	16	66	139	205	205	66	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	.....
do.....	49	17	66	110	177	177	67	110	1	.....	.....	.....	110	.....
do.....	316—43	121—19	339	62	401	401	62	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Normanby Tp.....	117	39	156	118	235	235	117	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	.....
do.....	28	118	146	133	279	279	146	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	.....
do.....	3	150	153	73	231	231	158	73	5	.....	.....	.....	73	.....
do.....	37	28	65	128	193	193	65	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....
do.....	68	13	81	150	160	160	82	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
do.....	65	14	79	59	139	139	80	59	1	.....	.....	.....	59	.....
do.....	240—	410—	650	108	758	758	174	108	1	.....	.....	.....	108	.....
do.....	71	5	76	184	184	184	76	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	.....
Glanelg Tp.....	20	67	87	90	159	159	69	90	2	.....	.....	.....	90	.....
do.....	47	33	80	76	176	176	100	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....
do.....	67	5	72	81	141	141	60	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....
do.....	55	5	60	93	171	171	78	93	1	.....	.....	.....	93	.....
do.....	35	105—	77	93	171	171	80	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	.....
Egremont.....	66	42	108	78	161	161	83	78	2	.....	.....	.....	78	.....
do.....	70	11	81	81	161	161	83	78	1	.....	.....	.....	78	.....
do.....	98	18	116	68	187	187	119	68	2	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
do.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	99	14	113	50	163	163	113	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
do.....	100	18	118	38	156	156	118	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....
do.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	488—	82—	72	71	143	143	72	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....
do.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proton.....	48	25	83	45	129	129	84	45	1	.....	.....	.....	45	.....

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes polled.			Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shewn by last census.
	No.		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
Halton	Esquesing	No. 1	44	31	75	108	183	183	75	108	2	2	2	2	2	108
	do	" 2	56	57	115	101	216	216	115	101	2	2	2	2	2	101
	do	" 3	61	33	97	87	184	184	97	87	3	3	3	3	3	87
	do	" 4	45	27	73	80	153	153	75	78	1	2	2	2	2	75
	do	" 5	41	26	67	109	176	176	67	109	1	1	1	1	1	109
	do	" 6	323	76	417	163	250	250	147	163	1	1	1	1	1	163
	Nassagaweya	No. 1	83	31	114	125	239	239	115	124	1	1	1	1	1	115
	do	" 2	99	19	118	103	221	221	119	102	1	1	1	1	1	119
	do	" 3	270	16	286	108	197	197	168	89	4	4	4	4	4	168
	Nelson	No. 1	77	12	89	69	158	158	89	69	2	2	2	2	2	89
	do	" 2	64	14	80	98	178	178	80	98	2	2	2	2	2	80
	do	" 3	55	23	78	65	143	143	78	65	2	2	2	2	2	78
	do	" 4	53	21	74	47	121	121	74	47	2	2	2	2	2	74
	do	" 5	34	7	41	41	81	81	41	40	2	2	2	2	2	41
	do	" 6	83	7	90	92	182	182	90	92	2	2	2	2	2	90
do	" 7	366	83	449	105	198	198	93	105	2	2	2	2	2	93	
Trafalgar	No. 1	67	24	93	121	200	200	93	105	2	2	2	2	2	93	
do	" 2	55	24	79	121	200	200	80	120	1	1	1	1	1	80	
do	" 3	94	15	109	127	236	236	109	127	1	1	1	1	1	109	
do	" 4	54	11	67	98	165	165	68	97	2	2	2	2	2	68	
do	" 5	58	16	74	76	150	150	75	75	1	1	1	1	1	75	
do	" 6	432	104	536	117	200	200	118	82	1	1	1	1	1	118	
Milton	No. 1	22	40	64	32	96	96	64	32	2	2	2	2	2	64	
do	" 2	37	26	64	53	117	117	64	53	1	1	1	1	1	64	
do	" 3	18	31	49	139	189	189	90	49	1	1	1	1	1	90	
Burlington Vil.	No. 1	73	30	104	67	171	171	105	66	1	1	1	1	1	105	
do	" 2	120	47	167	73	139	139	66	73	1	1	1	1	1	66	
Oakville	No. 1	31	31	63	60	123	123	63	60	1	1	1	1	1	63	
do	" 2	45	25	70	77	147	147	70	77	1	1	1	1	1	70	
do	" 3	144	39	183	109	175	175	110	65	2	2	2	2	2	110	
Acton	No. 1	66	44	112	41	153	153	112	41	2	2	2	2	2	112	

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes			Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' list.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
West Hamilton.															
No. 11	43	45	88	89	177	200	88	112							
" 12	71	75	148	109	257	300	150	150							
" 13	39	54	95	89	184	200	95	105	2						
" 14	60	58	122	112	234	248	126	122	4						
" 15	98	50	150	130	280	300	150	150	2						
" 16	58	45	103	114	217	259	103	147							
" 17	58	47	105	87	190	200	109	91							
" 18	48	94	94	74	168	200	95	105	1						
" 19	50	22	72	89	160	200	72	128							
" 20	51	28	80	94	174	200	81	119	1						
" 21	38	62	102	93	195	200	104	96	2						
" 22	60	42	102	105	207	200	105	95	3						
" 23	66	25	92	106	200	200	91	108	1						
" 24	68	58	127	106	233	250	124	123	3						
" 25	43	79	123	56	179	200	124	76	1						
" 26	38	77	115	103	218	200	115	85							
" 27	72	50	122	102	224	250	122	128							
" 28	84	61	95	71	166	200	95	105							
" 29	50	60	112	97	209	200	115	85							
" 30	70	57	128	92	220	250	128	121	2						
" 31	66	73	139	127	266	300	143	157	2						
" 32	65	44	110	95	205	200	111	89							
" 33	62	33	99	96	195	200	102	98							
" 34	32	105	137	73	209	300	137	162		1					
" 35	21	71	92	57	149	200	92	108							
" 36	50	40	67	80	145	200	67	133							
" 37	50	73	125	117	242	300	127	173							
" 38	39	47	86	71	157	200	86	114							
" 39	51	58	109	99	208	300	109	191							

" 40	42	68	115	185	250	300	11E	185	5	.....
" 41	67	69	138	94	232	300	140	160	2	.....
" 42	21	94	117	50	167	197	119	78	2	.....
Totals	1,656	1,816	3,512	2,994	6,512	7,495	3,540	3,909	40	6
Maj. against adoption of the Act.....										
160										
East Hastings										
Thurlow Tp	No. 1	10	51	110	161	250	51	199	3	.....
do	" 2	45	61	24	85	125	61	64	.....	.....
do	" 3	23	36	56	91	125	36	89	1	.....
do	" 4	20	89	55	144	200	89	111	1	.....
do	" 5	12	88	66	154	200	88	112	.....	.....
do	" 6	5	100	43	143	200	100	100	.....	.....
do	" 7	5	76	58	134	200	76	100	.....	.....
do	" 8	12	105	57	162	250	105	124	.....	.....
do	" 9	7	62	74	136	200	62	138	.....	.....
Tyendinaga	" 1	18	65	68	133	160	65	95	.....	.....
do	" 2	100	114	79	193	260	114	146	.....	.....
do	" 3	50	61	99	163	250	64	186	.....	.....
do	" 4	50	96	65	161	250	96	54	.....	.....
do	" 5	27	38	65	123	155	65	90	.....	.....
do	" 6	17	41	61	117	178	61	189	.....	.....
do	" 7	295	4	117	178	230	61	189	.....	.....
Deseronto—Centre ward	" 1	28	66	79	149	200	70	139	.....	.....
do	" 2	49	39	67	75	142	67	133	.....	.....
do	" 3	11	69	54	123	160	69	91	1	.....
do	" 4	32	11	43	53	96	43	82	.....	.....
do	" 5	43	14	58	67	125	58	112	1	.....
do	" 6	80	11	91	84	175	91	139	.....	.....
do	" 7	29	42	71	53	124	71	179	.....	.....
do	" 8	312	51	108	194	260	86	171	.....	.....
do	" 9	165	86	108	194	260	86	171	.....	.....
Hungerford Tp.....	" 1	72	9	83	41	124	250	83	167	2
do	" 2	89	3	92	33	125	92	158	.....	.....
do	" 3	72	28	100	64	161	100	150	.....	.....
do	" 4	92	63	58	213	260	155	105	.....	.....
do	" 5	47	38	70	157	250	87	163	.....	.....
do	" 6	41	46	89	107	196	89	171	2	.....
do	" 7	5	17	22	43	65	22	103	.....	.....
do	" 8	446	28	40	34	74	40	85	.....	.....
Tweed Vtl	" 1	93	14	108	61	169	108	152	1	.....
do	" 2	157	39	89	64	153	89	161	.....	.....
Totals.....	805	2,553	2,176	4,729	7,000	2,554	4,141	9	8	17,446
1,731										
656										
Maj. for adoption of the Act										
926										

RECAPITULATION of Votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.				Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of Names on voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards decided to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
North Hastings.	Stirling, Vil	No. 1	35	49	84	41	125	150	84	66	1	1	801		
	do	" 2	81—46	91—42	88	37	125	150	88	61	1	1	3,484		
	Rawdon, Tp	" 1	72	27	99	61	160	200	99	75	1	1			
	do	" 2	102	20	122	59	181	200	122	78					
	do	" 3	75	16	91	68	159	175	91	84					
	do	" 4	68	15	83	59	142	175	83	92					
	do	" 5	54	38	92	96	188	200	92	107					
	do	" 6	428—57	129—13	70	136	200	225	70	154					
	Huntingdon, Tp	" 1	129	13	142	83	225	250	142	107			2,612		
	do	" 2	192	13	105	71	176	500	105	94					
	do	" 3	133	3	136	79	215	225	136	89					
	do	" 4	397—43	33—4	47	73	140	150	47	102					
	Marmora, Vil	" 1	68—68	83—83	151	96	247	275	151	122			961		
	Marmora and Lake.	" 1	3	13	16	35	51	75	16	39			2,099		
	do	" 2	29	36	65	186	201	225	65	160					
do	" 3	19	9	28	58	81	100	28	71						
do	" 4	23	33	56	82	138	160	56	74						
do	" 5	76—2	92—1	3	29	32	50	3	8						
do	" 6	43	16	59	85	144	175	59	116			1,157			
Madoc, Vil.	" 1	124—81	35—19	100	106	206	225	100	125			2,790			
do	" 2	73	8	81	102	183	200	81	119						
Madoc, Tp.	" 1	123	9	132	138	270	300	132	168						
do	" 2	40	17	115	149	264	300	115	185						
do	" 3	334—40	45—11	51	130	181	200	51	148			1,501			
do	" 4	64	19	75	107	182	200	75	125						
Elzevir & Grimsthorpe.	" 1	54	17	71	99	170	200	71	129						
do	" 2	125—16	40—4	19	50	69	100	19	81						
do	" 3	24	31	55	86	141	175	55	119			882			
Tudor and Cashel	" 1	86—62	33—2	64	63	127	150	64	86		1				
do	" 2	49	2	57	46	97	125	57	74			597			
Limerick	" 1	64—15	5—3	18	24	42	75	18	57						

Wollaston.....	No. 1	83-83	6-6	89	101	190	225	89	185	1	834
Dungannon	" 1	74	13	88	53	141	175	88	88	1	867
do	" 2	111-37	17-3	40	42	82	200	40	60	1	
Faraday-A to K	" 1	34	29	63	113	176	100	63	134	3	1,839
do K to Q	" 1	46	64	110	75	185	200	110	79	11	
do	" 2	11	4	15	17	32	50	15	35	1	
Mayo, Tp.	" 2	30-30	12-12	42	113	155	175	42	132	1	597
Carlaw	" 1	33-33	3-3	36	116	152	175	36	133	1	655
Monteagle&Herschel-A to Z.....	No. 1	38-38	4-4	42	102	144	175	42	133	1	1,891
do K to Q	" 1	7	40	47	107	154	175	47	128	1	
do	" 2	27	2	29	142	171	203	29	170	1	
Bangor	" 3	65-31	61-22	53	116	169	200	53	137	10	1,062
do	" 1	27	27	54	120	174	200	54	145	1	
do	" 2	36-9	36-9	18	85	103	125	18	107	1	
Sabine and Lyell	" 1	6-6	3-3	9	26	36	50	9	41	1	
Airey	" 1	11-11	11-11	22	241	263	300	22	276	2	
Murchinson	" 1	1-1	7-7	8	84	92	125	8	117	2	1,133
Totals.....		2,288	846	3,134	4,132	7,266	8,425	3,134	5,248	33	25,162
		846								10	

Maj. for adoption of the Act.....

Belleville—	No. 1	23	83	107	124	231	250	106	143	1	
Foster Ward.....	" 2	30	30	62	91	133	200	60	138	2	
Samson Ward	" 3	18	44	63	85	148	200	62	137	1	
Ketcheson Ward.....	" 3	36	39	76	99	175	200	75	124	1	
do	" 3	41	43	86	77	162	200	84	114	2	
Baldwin Ward.....	" 4	40	43	86	154	240	300	83	214	3	
do	" 4	49	32	82	112	194	250	81	168	1	
Bleeker Ward.....	" 5	27	40	68	128	196	250	67	182	1	
do	" 5	29	33	64	108	172	200	62	136	2	
Coleman Ward.....	" 6	47	48	98	104	202	250	95	152	3	
do	" 6	60	31	91	91	182	200	91	109	1	
Murney Ward	" 7	73	52	127	112	239	250	125	123	2	
do	" 7	71	41	114	109	223	250	112	136	2	
do	" 8	580-36	605-46	82	78	160	200	82	118	1	
Sydney, Tp.	" 1	99	28	127	104	231	250	127	123	1	
do	" 2	87	10	98	55	153	200	97	102	1	
do	" 3	106	16	123	92	215	250	122	127	1	
do	" 4	93	27	120	136	266	300	120	180	1	
do	" 5	92	17	111	154	265	300	109	189	2	
do	" 6	543-66	165-7	73	102	175	200	73	127	1	
Trenton, Town—	" 1	42	9	51	176	237	250	251	199	1	
do	" 2	44	10	54	235	289	350	54	296	1	

West Hastings...

Belleville—	No. 1	23	83	107	124	231	250	106	143	1	
Foster Ward.....	" 2	30	30	62	91	133	200	60	138	2	
Samson Ward	" 3	18	44	63	85	148	200	62	137	1	
Ketcheson Ward.....	" 3	36	39	76	99	175	200	75	124	1	
do	" 3	41	43	86	77	162	200	84	114	2	
Baldwin Ward.....	" 4	40	43	86	154	240	300	83	214	3	
do	" 4	49	32	82	112	194	250	81	168	1	
Bleeker Ward.....	" 5	27	40	68	128	196	250	67	182	1	
do	" 5	29	33	64	108	172	200	62	136	2	
Coleman Ward.....	" 6	47	48	98	104	202	250	95	152	3	
do	" 6	60	31	91	91	182	200	91	109	1	
Murney Ward	" 7	73	52	127	112	239	250	125	123	2	
do	" 7	71	41	114	109	223	250	112	136	2	
do	" 8	580-36	605-46	82	78	160	200	82	118	1	
Sydney, Tp.	" 1	99	28	127	104	231	250	127	123	1	
do	" 2	87	10	98	55	153	200	97	102	1	
do	" 3	106	16	123	92	215	250	122	127	1	
do	" 4	93	27	120	136	266	300	120	180	1	
do	" 5	92	17	111	154	265	300	109	189	2	
do	" 6	543-66	165-7	73	102	175	200	73	127	1	
Trenton, Town—	" 1	42	9	51	176	237	250	251	199	1	
do	" 2	44	10	54	235	289	350	54	296	1	

RECAPITULATION of Votes polled for and against The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shewn by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.
West Hastings —Continued—													
Trenton, Town--													
Centre Ward	33	10	43	221	264	300	43	257					
do	35	12	37	136	200	200	47	153					
do	64	27	92	191	283	300	91	208		1			
do	263—45	82—14	59	154	213	250	59	191					
Totals	1,386	792	2,204	3,228	5,432	6,350	2,178	4,146	20	6			17,778
Maj. for adoption of the Act....	594												
East Huron....													
Turnberry Tp...													
do	70	22	92	74	166	225	92	133					
do	93	11	104	61	165	225	104	121					
do	83	10	93	61	154	225	93	132					
do	331—85	49—6	91	61	152	225	91	133		1			
Howick													
do	73	7	93	84	182	250	93	157					
do	115	32	105	83	188	250	105	144		1			
do	134	21	136	70	206	250	136	113		1			
do	98	15	114	68	217	250	114	136		1			
do	583—77	101—13	90	68	158	225	90	135					
Grey Tp.....													
do	50	14	92	41	133	225	92	131		2			
do	63	9	59	35	94	200	59	140		1			
do	80	13	76	76	152	225	76	149					
do	80	12	92	50	142	225	92	132		1			
do	95	9	104	71	175	250	104	146					

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.			
	No.	No.	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Kent, East.....	Harwich.....	1	24	8	32	80	112	119	32	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	36	10	46	54	100	116	46	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	3	12	15	74	137	150	63	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	4	10	14	34	117	130	44	85	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	5	69	12	81	90	180	81	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	6	69	12	84	106	189	200	81	116	3
	do	"	7	44	13	58	98	170	57	112	1
	do	"	8	54	12	66	90	156	170	66	104	1
	do	"	9	79	16	95	69	164	164	95	69
	do	"	10	59	7	66	75	141	150	64	84	2
	do	"	11	585—66	117—	74	71	145	180	73	76	1
Blenheim	do	"	57	18	75	85	160	165	75	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	38	16	56	41	97	100	54	44	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	36	8	45	29	74	80	44	35	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	4	193—	62	55	121	130	65	64	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howard	do	"	78	9	87	103	190	199	87	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	72	6	79	113	192	200	78	121	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	62	8	71	124	195	200	70	129	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	69	11	80	81	161	175	80	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgeway	do	"	44	30	75	147	222	224	74	149	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	385—60	73—	69	90	159	175	69	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	48	19	67	113	180	190	67	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	61	16	78	141	219	225	77	147	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	88	16	104	156	260	265	104	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	4	268—	90	174	264	275	90	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orford	do	"	23	25	48	93	141	150	48	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	59	37	96	83	179	190	96	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	70	13	83	85	169	180	83	96	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	4	61	65	67	147	160	78	80	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do	"	147	14	163	76	239	244	161	80	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	"	421—	113—	68	68	136	150	68	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Bothwell.....	1	37	12	49	81	130	130	49	81	28	4,378	23,663
do	2	26	18	44	90	134	135	44	91			
do	3	73-10	31	54	34	45	50	11	39			
Thamesville	1	46	7	54	49	103	115	53	61	1		
do	2	96-50	27-22	72	74	146	154	72	82	2		
Zone.....	1	49	6	67	87	144	160	55	103			
do	2	60	6	67	75	142	155	66	88	1		
do	3	133-24	17-	29	29	95	99	29	70			
Camden	1	61	3	67	127	194	200	67	124			
do	2	67	9	76	114	190	200	76	124			
do	3	45	9	64	74	128	136	51	82			
do	4	1	9	46	98	141	150	46	101			
do	5	288-75	32-2	77	113	190	200	77	121	2		
Dresden	1	55	7	63	98	161	150	62	87	1		
do	2	28	15	44	175	141	175	43	131	1		
do	3	149-66	43-21	88	85	173	185	87	97	1		
Totals	2,591	570	3,189	4,161	7,353	7,770	3,161	4,378	28	3		
	570											
Maj. for adoption of the Act.....												
2,021												
West Kent	No. 1	82	73	156	136	293	300	156	143	1		
do	2	81	48	131	135	266	275	131	144	2		
do	3	44	44	88	79	167	175	88	87			
do	4	53	32	85	73	158	160	85	74	1		
do	5	23	26	49	70	119	125	49	76			
do	6	27	36	67	88	155	160	67	95	4		
do	7	21	21	45	35	80	80	45	40			
do	8	13	30	43	33	76	76	43	37			
do	9	37	38	75	61	139	145	75	70			
do	10	62	71	134	69	203	210	134	75	1		
do	11	48	36	81	76	160	170	81	86			
do	12	46	64	111	120	231	240	111	129	1		
do	13	77	70	147	113	260	265	147	116	2		
do	14	31	36	70	86	156	160	70	90			
do	15	678-30	30	61	46	107	110	61	49	1		
Chatham Tp.	1	66	21	88	152	240	250	88	102	1		
do	2	66	9	75	81	169	165	75	90			
do	3	62	3	55	136	191	200	55	145			
do	4	56	55	79	79	131	140	55	85			
do	5	41	6	47	81	128	135	47	85			
do	6	39	14	53	69	122	125	53	72			
do	7	81	9	90	63	153	160	90	70			
do	8	57	18	75	172	247	250	75	175			
do	9	83	3	86	46	132	140	86	54			
do	10	579-39	88	86	125	169	175	86	54			

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.				Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
West Kent.— <i>Con.</i>	Dover Tp.	No. 1	23	25	49	62	111	120	49	71	1				
	do	2	13	129	142	122	264	275	142	133					
	do	3	36	29	65	75	140	150	65	85					
	do	4	3	41	44	53	97	100	41	56					
	do	5	3	124	127	96	223	230	127	103					
	do	6	22	29	51	35	86	100	51	48					
	do	7	66	17	83	90	173	175	83	92					
	do	8	190	26	52	91	143	150	52	98					
	Raleigh Tp.	1	10	22	32	130	162	175	32	143					
	do	2	28	46	128	174	175	175	46	129					
do	3	38	13	51	91	142	150	51	99						
do	4	31	25	56	108	164	170	56	114						
do	5	45	35	81	64	145	150	81	67	1					
do	6	60	28	78	92	170	175	78	97						
do	7	32	13	45	83	128	135	45	90						
do	8	42	8	50	89	139	150	50	100						
do	9	36	41	61	105	110	110	41	65						
do	10	368	8	44	61	171	175	44	65	1					
Tilbury East Tp.	1	55	7	62	68	130	140	62	78						
do	2	29	14	43	84	127	130	43	87						
do	3	34	12	46	74	120	125	46	79						
do	4	43	16	59	99	168	165	59	106						
do	5	76	6	82	88	170	175	82	93						
do	6	19	11	30	59	89	100	30	70						
do	7	25	3	28	20	48	50	28	22						
do	8	341	77	68	76	144	150	68	82						
Romney Tp.	1	58	1	59	110	105	110	59	51						
do	2	87	7	94	33	127	135	94	41						
do	3	73	8	81	18	95	100	81	18						
do	4	64	5	51	110	110	120	59	69	1					
do	5	303	31	26	36	83	119	36	89	1					

Wallaceburgh	73	34	107	116	322	230	107	122	1	1	33,784
do	86	86	171	89	260	270	171	99	1	1	
do	157 - 31	157 - 31	104	102	206	210	104	106	2	2	
Tilbury VIL.	26	26	46	57	103	110	46	64	1	1	
do	93 - 67	35 - 16	83	69	152	160	83	76	1	1	
Totals	2,783	1,613	4,412	4,981	9,870	9,870	4,412	5,445	16	13	33,784
Majority for adoption of the Act.											
1,170											

City of Kingston—											
Sydenham Ward	No. 1	73	131	60	194	300	134	166	1	1	
do	2	87	145	73	218	300	145	155	2	2	
do	3	15	63	32	95	300	63	237	2	2	
do	4	59	118	56	174	300	118	182	2	2	
do	5	21	73	20	115	300	95	205	1	1	
do	6	35	73	31	104	300	73	227	2	2	
do	7	25	44	45	116	300	71	229	2	2	
do	8	49	145	86	281	300	195	165	1	1	
do	9	41	99	54	209	300	155	145	12	12	
do	10	61	72	93	228	300	135	165	2	2	
do	11	68	116	95	280	300	185	115	1	1	
do	12	101	70	87	259	300	172	128	1	1	
do	13	83	165	99	264	300	165	135	1	1	
do	14	49	68	97	215	300	118	182	1	1	
do	15	167	72	100	281	300	181	119	2	2	
do	16	80	113	52	165	300	113	187	1	1	
do	17	40	81	33	114	300	81	219	1	1	
do	18	111	168	102	270	300	168	132	1	1	
do	19	126	193	94	287	300	193	107	1	1	
do	20	78	37	54	173	300	119	181	4	4	
do	21	48	39	32	140	300	88	212	1	1	
do	22	54	92	69	167	300	98	202	1	1	
do	22	56	92	60	152	300	92	208	1	1	
do	22	53	132	16	148	300	132	168	1	1	
Totals	1,479	3,089	1,560	4,649	7,200	3,089	4,121	39	19,788		

Majority for adoption of the Act.	1,571	1,479	92
Majority against adoption of the Act.	92		

RECAPITULATION of the votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-division.		Votes for and against the adoption of the Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	No.	No.	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.
East Lambton...	Bosaquet Tp	No. 1	83	5	88	71	159	174	88	86					
	do	" 2	57	7	64	65	129	146	64	82					
	do	" 3	62	5	67	66	133	153	67	88					
	do	" 4	47	5	52	45	100	125	55	70	1				
	do	" 5	45	5	50	40	90	125	50	75					
	do	" 6	37	1	38	38	98	124	38	86					
	do	" 7	24	3	27	29	44	73	100	29	71	2			
	do	" 8	17	36	20	13	33	75	20	55					
	do	" 9	44	5	49	49	140	175	49	126					
	do	" 10	100	27	127	82	209	225	127	98					
	do	" 11	69	6	75	87	162	175	75	100					
	do	" 12	81	3	84	85	153	175	85	90					
do	" 13	106	16	122	71	133	226	122	104						
do	" 14	511	66	577	122	185	200	122	78						
do	" 15	101	17	118	63	172	200	119	81	2					
do	" 16	46	14	60	59	119	125	61	64	1					
do	" 17	66	15	81	92	174	200	118	1						
do	" 18	55	1	56	49	105	125	66	69						
do	" 19	316	51	367	52	44	96	52	73						
do	" 20	76	9	85	65	150	175	85	90						
do	" 21	81	12	93	51	144	175	94	81						
do	" 22	113	6	119	72	190	225	118	107						
do	" 23	80	5	85	71	157	175	86	89	1					
do	" 24	87	5	92	31	123	150	92	58						
do	" 25	63	3	66	32	98	125	66	59						
do	" 26	73	42	115	49	125	150	76	74						
do	" 27	573	73	646	76	160	175	58	67						
do	" 28	55	3	58	55	113	125	58	67						
do	" 29	62	6	68	92	160	175	68	107						
do	" 30	67	3	70	57	127	150	70	80						
do	" 31	92	6	98	93	191	225	98	127						

do	70	4	74	129	203	223	74	149		
do	13	10	23	33	56	75	23	52		
do	6	9	68	56	124	150	69	81		
do	7	41-4	47	55	102	125	47	78	1	
do	8		53	44	37	125	63	72		
Albinston VII	36	17	87	74	161	175	87	88		
do	2	25-18	85	42	127	150	87	63	1	
Arkona VII	70	15	68	72	140	175	69	106	2	
Forest Town	45	22	77	68	151	175	74	101	1	
do	52		71	77	161	175	74	101		
do	3	63-19	72	68	140	175	72	103	3	
Theford VII	59	10	70	96	166	175	70	105	1	
Wadfor I	103	22	131	57	188	225	131	94		
do	2	202-93	117	34	151	174	117	57	4	
do	1		62	38	100	125	62	63		
Wyoing	53	9	62	38	100	125	62	63		
do	2	21-12	66	57	123	150	66	84	2	
Totals	2,318	425	3,367	2,762	6,129	7,222	3,373	3,849	24	6
	425									
Majority for adoption of the Act										
	2,433									
West Lambton										
Town Sarua										
Ward I, A to K	No.									
do	1	10	48	106	154	179	47	131		
do	2	7	34	60	131	158	34	124		1
do	3	22	68	92	156	181	63	117		
do	1	13	45	105	173	197	67	129		
do	2	14	45	182	227	245	45	200		
do	3	9	69	79	139	163	68	94		
do	2	62	72	145	217	242	71	170		1
do	1	16	65	133	198	223	65	158		
do	2	42	52	106	158	183	52	131		
do	1	8	59	110	169	194	59	135		
do	4	6	71	189	263	288	74	211		
do	2	8	37	195	232	257	37	220		
do	2	8	56	155	211	236	56	180		8,012
do	41	147								
Town Petrolia										
Ward I										
do	1	21	78	44	122	147	78	69		
do	2	13	56	44	100	125	54	69		1
do	2a	18	45	24	69	94	45	49		
do	3	22	123	61	187	212	122	89		
do	4	25	88	75	163	188	84	100		4
do	5	37	62	41	106	131	61	69		
do	6	16	93	57	150	175	90	82		3
do	7	16	31	35	66	91	31	60		
do	8	20	51	39	93	118	52	63		1
do	1	415	33	39	93	118	52	63		1
do	2	105	56	72	147	172	74	97		1
do	3	18	54	34	88	111	54	57		
do	4	43	25	136	161	186	24	161		1
do	5	15	33	111	144	169	33	136		
Oil Springs										
do	1	2	75	72	147	172	74	97		1
do	2	105	49	23	54	88	111	57		
do	3	18	54	34	88	111	54	57		
do	4	43	25	136	161	186	24	161		
do	5	15	33	111	144	169	33	136		
Point Edward										
do	1	2	75	72	147	172	74	97		1
do	2	105	49	23	54	88	111	57		
do	3	18	54	34	88	111	54	57		
do	4	43	25	136	161	186	24	161		
do	5	15	33	111	144	169	33	136		
Totals	2,318	425	3,367	2,762	6,129	7,222	3,373	3,849	24	6
	425									
Majority for adoption of the Act										
	2,433									
Town Sarua										
Ward I, A to K	No.									
do	1	10	48	106	154	179	47	131		
do	2	7	34	60	131	158	34	124		1
do	3	22	68	92	156	181	63	117		
do	1	13	45	105	173	197	67	129		
do	2	14	45	182	227	245	45	200		
do	3	9	69	79	139	163	68	94		
do	2	62	72	145	217	242	71	170		1
do	1	16	65	133	198	223	65	158		
do	2	42	52	106	158	183	52	131		
do	1	8	59	110	169	194	59	135		
do	4	6	71	189	263	288	74	211		
do	2	8	37	195	232	257	37	220		
do	2	8	56	155	211	236	56	180		8,012
do	41	147								
Town Petrolia										
Ward I										
do	1	21	78	44	122	147	78	69		
do	2	13	56	44	100	125	54	69		1
do	2a	18	45	24	69	94	45	49		
do	3	22	123	61	187	212	122	89		
do	4	25	88	75	163	188	84	100		4
do	5	37	62	41	106	131	61	69		
do	6	16	93	57	150	175	90	82		3
do	7	16	31	35	66	91	31	60		
do	8	20	51	39	93	118	52	63		1
do	1	415	33	39	93	118	52	63		1
do	2	105	56	72	147	172	74	97		1
do	3	18	54	34	88	111	54	57		
do	4	43	25	136	161	186	24	161		
do	5	15	33	111	144	169	33	136		
Oil Springs										
do	1	2	75	72	147	172	74	97		1
do	2	105	49	23	54	88	111	57		
do	3	18	54	34	88	111	54	57		
do	4	43	25	136	161	186	24	161		
do	5	15	33	111	144	169	33	136		
Point Edward										
do	1	2	75	72	147	172	74	97		1
do	2	105	49	23	54	88	111	57		
do	3	18	54	34	88	111	54	57		
do	4	43	25	136	161	186	24	161		
do	5	15	33	111	144	169	33	136		
Totals	2,318	425	3,367	2,762	6,129	7,222	3,373	3,849	24	6
	425									
Majority for adoption of the Act										
	2,433									
Town Sarua										
Ward I, A to K	No.									
do	1	10	48	106	154	179	47	131		
do	2	7	34	60	131	158	34	124		1
do	3	22	68	92	156	181	63	117		
do	1	13	45	105	173	197	67	129		
do	2	14	45	182	227	245	45	200		
do	3	9	69	79	139	163	68	94		
do	2	62	72	145	217	242	71	170		1
do	1	16	65	133	198	223	65	158		
do	2	42	52	106	158	183	52	131		
do	1	8	59	110	169	194	59	135		
do	4	6	71	189	263	288	74	211		
do	2	8	37	195	232	257	37	220		
do	2	8	56	155	211	236	56	180		8,012
do	41	147								
Town Petrolia										
Ward I										
do	1	21	78	44	122	147	78	69		
do	2	13	56	44	100	125	54	69		1
do	2a	18	45	24	69	94	45	49		
do	3	22	123	61	187	212	122	89		
do	4	25	88	75	163	188	84	100		4
do	5	37	62	41	106	131	61	69		
do	6	16	93	57	150	175	90	82		3
do	7	16	31	35	66	91	31	60		
do	8	20	51	39						

RECAPITULATION of the votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Votes for and against the adoption of the Liquor Act, 1901.		Voters in each sub-division.				Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
W. Lambton.— Con														
	Enniskillen Tp	20	8	28	29	57	82	28	54					
	do	31	31	32	63	88	31	57					
	do	46	4	50	39	89	114	50	54					
	do	45	1	46	66	112	137	46	91					
	do	67	8	75	62	137	162	75	87					
	do	78	3	81	57	138	163	81	82					
	do	14	4	18	30	48	73	18	55					
	do	32	1	33	14	47	72	33	39					
	do	40	1	41	16	57	80	41	39					
	do	48	8	56	47	103	128	56	72					
	do	54	6	60	45	155	180	60	120					
	do	68	18	87	74	161	186	86	99	1				
	do	33	2	36	32	93	110	36	57					
do	13	.....	13	.....	68	94	36	57	1				4,659
do	14	65—	37	32	69	94	36	57	1					
Dawn Tp	35	9	44	4	108	134	44	90						
do	35	.....	34	86	120	145	33	111	1				
do	30	4	34	86	120	145	33	111	1					
do	35	7	42	68	110	135	42	93						
do	61	7	69	40	109	134	68	65	1					
do	32	9	41	73	114	139	41	98						
do	35	8	43	75	118	143	43	100						
do	20	5	25	51	76	101	25	76						
do	31	9	40	48	88	113	40	73						
do	40	20	60	76	136	161	60	101						
do	40	4	44	35	79	104	44	60						
do	10	.....	33	50	83	108	32	75	1				
do	27	88—	111	123	234	259	111	148					3,363	
Sombra	93	18	111	100	195	220	87	131						
do	71	16	89	100	195	220	87	131	2					
do	74	33	107	149	256	281	107	174						
do	92	17	111	138	249	274	109	163	2					
do	83	3	86	71	157	182	86	96						

do	6	492-79	92-5	87	119	206	231	84	144	3,887
Moore Tp	1	33	6	39	54	93	118	39	79	
do	2	47	30	83	89	172	196	83	113	
do	3	72	16	88	89	177	202	86	114	2
do	4	83	11	97	112	209	234	94	137	3
do	5	62	5	67	54	121	146	66	79	1
do	6	65		65	96	161	186	65	121	
do	7	127	24	152	84	238	261	151	109	
do	8	66	5	72	56	128	153	71	81	1
do	9	610-55	108-5	60	44	104	129	60	69	
Sarnia Tp	1	68	3	71	62	133	158	71	87	4,401
do	2	99	4	105	51	156	182	103	77	2
do	3	60	3	64	64	128	153	63	89	1
do	4	79	10	89	108	197	222	89	133	
do	5	325-19	20-	19	49	68	93	19	74	2,061
Totals		3,578	763	4,376	5,476	9,852	11,614	4,331	7,238	33,777
		763								
		3,815								

Majority for adoption of the Act.

North Lanark	Almonte	Ward No. 1, sub. No. 1	54	13	67	112	125	67	58	
do	do	do	41	15	56	39	100	56	44	
do	do	2, sub. No. 1	46	49	96	210	200	95	104	1
do	do	3, sub. No. 1	48	13	61	105	110	61	39	
do	do	3, do	259-70	119-29	100	171	240	99	99	1
do	do	do	62	10	72	160	175	72	103	
do	do	do	84	16	100	192	200	100	100	
do	do	do	73	16	90	160	175	89	85	1
do	do	do	76	28	109	204	225	104	116	1
do	do	do	55	14	73	174	175	69	102	4
do	do	5	406-56	98-14	70	89	159	70	105	
do	do	do	42	1	44	29	75	42	31	1
do	do	2	65	9	74	75	150	74	76	
do	do	do	85	13	98	162	174	98	76	
do	do	4	254-62	25-2	64	107	100	64	36	
do	do	do	25	2	25	169	100	25	75	
do	do	do	34-9	7-	16	100	100	16	84	
do	do	do	51	5	56	121	125	56	63	
do	do	do	100	4	104	59	163	104	46	
do	do	do	57	2	59	109	125	59	66	
do	do	do	216-8	18-7	16	34	50	15	34	1
do	do	do	113-113	23-23	138	106	244	136	112	2
do	do	do	18	5	23	89	134	23	77	
do	do	do	30-12	14-9	49	61	110	21	78	1
do	do	do	41	7	49	110	125	48	76	1
do	do	do	27	2	29	54	71	29	48	
do	do	do	55	26	82	111	196	81	118	1
do	do	do	137-14	42-7	21	82	103	21	79	

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spot d ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
North Lanark— <i>Continued.</i>	Ramsay	64	16	80	76	150	80	70	..	..	..	..	..
	do	66	10	77	98	175	76	98	..	1	..	..	..
	do	64	43	78	96	174	77	97	..	1	..	..	..
	do	235—41	52—13	55	92	150	54	95	..	..	1	..	..
	Total's.....	1,684	398	2,104	2,264	4,368	2,081	2,519	9	13	1	..	17,226	
	Majority for adoption of Act.....		1,286											
	South Lanark	Smith's Falls.....	36	8	44	39	100	44	56
		do	86	31	117	105	222	117	108
		do	51	22	74	99	173	74	101	..	1
		do	53	16	69	127	196	69	131
do		58	25	87	134	217	87	138	..	4	..	..	..
do		85	25	111	130	241	111	139	..	1	..	..	..
do		98	28	127	169	296	127	173	..	1	..	..	..
do		525—58	185—10	68	125	193	68	132	..	1	..	..	..
Montague		43	19	63	61	124	63	62	..	1	..	..	..
do		24	24	48	66	114	48	77	..	..	..	..	..
do		41	17	58	82	140	58	92	..	..	..	..	..
do		39	27	66	75	141	66	84	..	..	..	..	..
do		175—28	94—7	37	79	114	35	90	..	..	..	..	..
Beekwith.....		30	30	121	121	242	121	129	..	..	..	..	..
do		85	10	97	161	258	97	178	..	2	..	..	..
do		185—10	41—1	11	17	28	11	39	..	..	..	..	..
Sherbrooke, South		81—81	43—43	125	144	269	125	150	..	..	1	..	..
Burgess, North.....	48—48	41—41	89	159	248	89	161	..	..	..	..	..
Drummond.....	40	42	82	116	197	82	118	..	..	..	..	..

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-division.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
Leeds.— <i>Con.</i>	Bastard and Burgess	No. 1	48	36	85	133	218	250	84	165	1	19,801
	do	" 2	62	16	78	66	144	200	78	122	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	71	6	77	57	131	175	77	98	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	86	13	101	70	171	200	99	99	2	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 5	309-90	92-21	111	61	172	200	111	89	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kitley	" 1	51	13	64	99	163	200	64	136	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	64	33	97	51	148	200	97	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	68	21	92	50	142	175	89	83	3	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	208-25	77-10	35	88	133	175	35	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	2,117	784	2,923	2,679	5,602	7,175	2,897	4,253	22	3	.....	.....	.....
Maj. for adoption of the Act		1,333													
Lennex	Adolphinstown	No. 1	52	11	63	71	134	200	63	135
	do	" 2	73-21	15-4	25	18	43	100	25	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amherst Island	" 1	40	21	102	63	163	225	61	163	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	51-11	49-28	39	70	109	175	39	136	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bath	" 1	47-47	28-28	75	57	132	175	75	99	1	.....	.....	.....
	Ernestown	No. 1	53	15	68	54	122	175	68	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	65	27	92	116	208	250	92	158	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	62	29	81	47	128	200	81	119	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	83	3	86	43	129	200	86	113	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 5	137	17	154	87	241	275	154	120	1	.....	.....	.....
do	" 6	454-64	131-40	104	65	169	225	104	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Frederickburg	" 1	75	3	78	90	168	225	78	147	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	" 2	136-61	15-12	73	76	149	200	73	127	.....	.....	.....	.....

North	do	1	65	8	73	75	128	175	73	101	1
do	do	2	93	16	109	61	170	225	129	96	1
do	do	3	230	47	95	58	104	225	95	128	2
Napanee—South ward	do	1	81	20	111	83	194	300	111	189	1
West ward	do	1	67	20	87	69	166	275	87	187	1
do	do	2	80	24	104	78	162	275	104	166	5
Centre ward	do	1	61	35	96	125	221	300	96	203	1
do	do	2	356	129	87	81	171	300	87	157	4
Richmond Tp.	do	1	83	16	99	146	245	245	99	225	1
do	do	2	122	12	134	81	215	275	134	141	1
do	do	3	54	23	77	51	131	175	77	96	2
do	do	4	386	55	131	55	186	300	131	167	2
Totals			1,733	469	2,202	1,846	4,048	5,723	2,222	3,476	22
			469								3
Maj. for adoption of the Act											
1,264											
Lincoln	Niagara Town, East Ward	No. 1	13	43	56	41	100	100	56	44	
do	Centre	2	14	46	60	45	105	100	60	40	
do	West	3	49	138	73	55	128	100	73	27	2
Niagara Tp.	do	1	27	38	65	77	142	150	77	73	
do	do	2	79	19	98	90	188	200	98	102	
do	do	3	38	24	63	72	135	125	62	62	1
do	do	4	164	111	53	59	112	100	53	47	
Grantham	do	1	20	61	82	91	176	175	81	93	1
do	do	2	38	34	72	49	121	125	72	53	
do	do	3	32	33	65	85	150	150	65	65	
do	do	4	115	172	72	73	145	125	69	53	3
Merriton	do	1	51	51	103	49	152	150	101	47	2
do	do	2	74	38	113	61	154	150	112	37	1
do	do	3	163	121	75	64	139	125	71	50	1
Port Dalhousie	do	1	50	93	146	151	300	275	143	129	3
Louth Tp.	do	1	49	44	93	85	178	150	93	57	
do	do	2	71	22	94	76	170	200	93	106	1
do	do	3	39	58	97	45	142	125	97	28	
do	do	4	171	161	39	31	83	100	49	54	
Clinkon Tp.	do	1	74	6	89	77	166	175	85	86	4
do	do	2	104	6	110	59	169	175	110	65	
do	do	3	60	16	77	29	106	125	76	48	1
do	do	4	281	53	69	93	162	175	69	106	
Beausville	do	1	110	36	147	93	240	250	146	103	1
Grimsby	do	1	124	41	165	105	271	300	165	131	1
Grimsby North	No. 1	1	97	12	109	86	195	200	109	91	
do	2	1	136	27	115	89	143	150	54	96	64
do	3	1	81	18	100	70	170	175	99	75	1
Grimsby South	do	1	52	5	57	81	141	150	57	93	
do	2	1	52	7	66	47	113	125	66	59	
do	3	1	59								
Totals											13,421

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes polled.	Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	No.	No.	Yes.	No.		Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.
Middlesex N....	Lobo	No. 1	57	14	71	103	174	250	72	177	1	1	1	1	1
	do	2	61	25	86	92	178	250	87	162	1	1	1	1	1
	do	3	62	10	72	118	190	250	73	176	1	1	1	1	1
	do	4	67	11	78	133	211	250	78	172	1	1	1	1	1
	do	5	304—57	66—	63	169	172	250	63	187	1	1	1	1	1
	Adelaide...	1	65	16	81	80	161	250	82	167	1	1	1	1	1
	do	2	60	11	71	58	129	250	71	179	1	1	1	1	1
	do	3	99	14	113	84	197	250	113	137	1	1	1	1	1
	do	4	318—94	57—	110	98	208	250	110	139	1	1	1	1	1
	do	5	78	16	82	83	165	250	85	162	1	1	1	1	1
	West Williams	1	34	11	45	103	148	250	46	203	1	1	1	1	1
	do	2	34	11	45	103	148	250	46	203	1	1	1	1	1
	do	3	191—79	19—	83	63	146	250	83	167	1	1	1	1	1
	East Williams	1	88	9	97	84	181	250	98	161	1	1	1	1	1
	do	2	63	11	74	124	198	250	74	176	1	1	1	1	1
do	3	264—113	27—	120	66	186	200	120	80	1	1	1	1	1	
do	4	44	19	63	86	149	250	64	185	1	1	1	1	1	
McGillivray	1	75	4	79	54	133	250	80	169	1	1	1	1	1	
do	2	75	4	79	54	133	250	80	169	1	1	1	1	1	
do	3	81	10	91	71	162	250	91	159	1	1	1	1	1	
do	4	70	4	74	60	134	250	74	176	1	1	1	1	1	
do	5	90	9	99	86	185	250	100	149	1	1	1	1	1	
do	6	53	5	53	75	128	250	53	197	1	1	1	1	1	
do	7	467—54	66—	20	74	153	250	74	176	1	1	1	1	1	
Biddulph	1	9	17	26	111	137	250	26	224	2	2	2	2	2	
do	2	32	18	50	86	136	250	52	196	2	2	2	2	2	
do	3	22	4	26	64	90	250	26	174	1	1	1	1	1	
do	4	13	31	44	107	153	250	45	204	1	1	1	1	1	
do	5	175—99	91—	120	57	128	250	121	128	1	1	1	1	1	
Lucan	1	21	42	63	49	112	200	63	137	1	1	1	1	1	
do	2	42—21	68—	26	47	76	123	47	153	1	1	1	1	1	
Ailsa Craig	1	105—105	13—	13	118	202	250	118	132	1	1	1	1	1	

Park Hill	1	33	21	54	79	133	250	44	198	6	16,419
do	2	31	15	46	77	123	200	48	160	2	
do	3	124-60	66-30	90	74	164	250	90	160		
Total		1,990	473	2,403	2,779	5,238	8,000	2,481	5,500	13	6
		173									
Majority for adoption of the Act.		1,517									
Caradoc	No. 1	81	21	105	107	212	266	106	154	1	
do	2	12	11	53	98	151	180	53	82		
do	3	86	25	110	81	191	230	115	115	5	
do	4	73	31	101	91	195	230	105	125	1	
do	5	32	10	12	90	132	150	42	108		
do	6	61	10	71	96	167	150	72	78	1	
do	7	130	117	62	82	144	170	62	108		
Delaware	1	75	12	87	51	138	160	87	73		
do	2	54	34	88	73	161	190	90	100	2	
do	3	46	6	52	60	112	130	62	78		
do	4	30	6	36	42	78	100	36	61		
do	5	11	20	61	51	112	120	61	59		
do	6	6	19	25	88	113	130	25	105		
do	7	40	9	49	91	143	170	49	121	1	
do	8	21	25	49	51	103	120	49	71		
do	9	36	21	57	59	116	140	57	83		
do	10	61	17	81	70	161	180	81	81		
do	11	53	6	59	48	107	120	60	60	1	
do	12	38	10	18	51	102	120	18	72		
do	13	33	6	39	36	75	100	39	61		
do	14	34	12	46	51	100	120	46	74		
do	15	61	5	69	39	108	130	69	61		
do	16	52	4	56	67	123	140	56	81		
do	17	41	56	97	16	143	170	97	73		
do	18	81	9	90	107	197	230	91	139		
do	19	74	8	82	85	107	190	83	107	1	
do	20	45	7	52	43	95	110	52	58		
do	21	28	81	29	58	87	110	29	81		
do	22	59	26	85	63	151	190	85	105		
do	23	42	17	59	43	102	120	59	61		
do	24	44	50	94	102	196	220	97	123	3	
do	25	67	33	100	81	181	210	103	107	3	
do	26	49	17	66	74	140	170	67	103	1	
do	27	43	162	62	33	155	180	62	118		

W. Middlesex

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
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W. Middlesex.— Con.	Glencoe.....	No. 1	59	30	89	59	148	170	89	81
	do	" 2	99—40	58—28	133	65	133	160	71	89
	Newbury	"	41—41	20—20	61	71	132	160	64	96
	Wardsville	"	42—42	11—11	53	39	92	110	53	57
Total		1,875	661	2,536	2,620	5,156	6,090	2,562	3,433	24	3	21,679
Majority for adoption of the Act.			1,214											
Monck	Caistor	No. 1	42	8	50	43	93	150	50	100
	do	" 2	57	12	69	52	121	175	69	106
	do	" 3	94	3	97	64	163	175	99	76
	do	" 4	72	4	76	27	103	150	76	74
	do	" 5	289—24	29—2	26	31	57	100	26	74
	Canboro	" 1	58	6	64	52	116	175	64	111
	do	" 2	38	2	40	49	89	150	40	110
	do	" 3	138—42	10—2	44	40	84	150	44	106
	do	" 4	61	32	93	104	197	220	93	127
	Dunville	" 1	79	27	106	71	178	200	107	93
	do	" 2	61	84—25	86	86	173	200	87	113
	do	" 3	73	8	81	52	133	175	81	94
	Gainsboro	" 1	45	7	52	60	112	175	52	123
do	" 2	35	13	48	58	107	200	49	151	
do	" 3	54	12	66	41	108	150	67	83	
do	" 4	49	5	54	28	82	125	54	71	
do	" 5	38	5	43	34	77	160	43	107	
do	" 6	38	5	43	34	77	160	43	107	
do	" 7	344—50	58—8	58	55	113	150	58	92	

Moulton	1	75	3	78	116	195	250	79	171	1
do	2	60	3	63	71	134	200	63	137	
do	3	36	3	39	25	64	100	39	61	
do	4	221	17	58	92	161	225	59	166	1
Palham	1	56	16	72	49	125	200	76	124	4
do	2	96	11	107	60	169	230	107	143	
do	3	75	5	80	42	122	175	80	95	
do	4	87	12	99	74	174	250	100	150	1
do	5	363	56	61	65	125	180	61	119	
Sherbrooke	1	34	15	49	101	150	150	49	101	
Wainfleet	1	57	18	75	80	157	200	77	123	2
do	2	57	8	65	102	167	200	65	135	
do	3	70	21	91	108	199	250	91	159	
do	4	55	15	70	107	177	250	70	180	
do	6	285	81	65	129	194	250	65	185	
Totals		1,975	350	2,225	2,168	4,408	6,100	2,240	2,860	15
		350								
Majority for adoption of the Act.		1,525								

Muskoka										
Brunel Tp		86	2	88	106	194	246	88	158	
Bracebridge	No. 1	59	19	79	61	140	193	79	114	1
do	2	80	26	106	64	170	223	106	117	
do	3	101	39	140	103	243	296	140	156	
do	4	305	92	74	52	126	179	74	105	1
Cardwell	1	19	18	37	47	84	117	37	79	
do	2	30	11	28	12	33	65	21	45	
Chaffey	1	86	12	98	142	240	293	98	195	
do	2	116	6	35	46	81	134	35	99	
Draper	1	82	13	95	96	191	244	95	149	
do	2	130	48	58	51	109	162	58	104	1
Gravenhurst	1	56	42	128	114	242	295	128	167	
do	2	75	21	97	94	191	244	97	147	1
do	3	218	67	61	42	103	156	61	95	
Huntsville	1	137	28	167	174	341	394	167	227	2
do	2	258	48	132	148	290	343	142	201	1
Medora and Wood	1	25	8	35	41	76	103	35	74	2
do	2	13	13	26	27	53	86	26	60	
do	3	21	2	23	10	33	66	23	43	
do	4	19	13	32	38	70	103	32	71	
do	5	1	8	9	9	18	51	9	42	
do	6	12	1	13	9	22	53	13	42	
do	7	97	45	6	21	27	60	6	64	
Morrison	1	74	0	82	43	125	178	82	96	1
do	2	118	20	65	62	127	180	65	115	1
Monck	1	41	15	56	47	148	110	56	54	
do	2	37	7	45	47	148	110	56	54	1
do	3	112	43	55	47	102	155	45	160	

Nipissing, West.											
Sturgeon Falls Ter—	7	33	41	22	63	75	42	33	1	1	
Michaud Ward	45	35	80	67	147	125	80	45			
Holditch	68-16	90-22	38	25	63	75	38	37			
Cockburn											
Springer Tp—	11	55	66	106	172	175	66	109			
Lots 1-7	23-18	102-47	65	206	271	65	65	160			
" 8-14	16-16	91-91	107	134	241	200	107	93			
Caldwell											
Town Stabury	47	62	110	105	215	200	110	90	1		
McCormick Ward	25	21	47	55	102	100	49	51	1	2	
Ryan	89-17	163-70	87	81	168	150	87	63			
Fournies											
Copper Cliff—											
1 div	4	14	18	82	100	100	18	82			
A-1, 2 div	47	9	57	123	180	200	57	143	1		
M-Z, 2 div	85-34	30-7	41	96	137	150	41	109			
McKin Tp., East	1	16	17	487	504	75	17	58			
" West	5-4	22-6	10	494	504	50	10	40			
" West	4-4	10-10	14	31	45	50	14	36			
Smoky Falls, Field and Grant											
Badgerow, Field, Gibbons & Bastedo.	6-6	1-1	6	69	75	75	6	69			
Badgerow, Gibbons, Bastedo & O'neer	13-13	2-2	17	56	73	75	17	58	2		
Hugel Tp		22-22	22	62	84	100	22	78			
Casimir, Appleby and Jennings		26-26	27	21	57	50	27	23	1		
McPherson and Kirkpatrick											
Kirkpatrick, Badgerow, Appleby and Casimir	6-6	18-18	24	111	135	150	24	126			
Martland, Cosby and Mason	6-6	1-1	7	48	55	75	7	68			
Hagar, Loughrin, Awrey and Hawley	4-4	20-20	24	24	48	50	24	26			
Dryden, Neelon, MacLennan & Garson	7-7	26-26	33	90	123	125	92	33			
MacLennan, Scadding, Norman, Street, Rathbun	5-5	2-2	7	85	92	100	7	93			
Blizard, Hamner and Caprool		53-53	53	57	110	125	53	72			
Blizard and Hamner	4-4	2-2	6	171	177	175	6	169			
Rutter and Dunnett	34-34	42-42	78	110	188	200	78	122	2		
Totals	385	713	1,107	3,076	4,183	3,325	1,169	2,156	9	2	1
Total		385									11,170
Maj. against adoption of the Act											
North Bay--											
Murray Ward	52	28	80	106	166	190	84	106	4		
Ferguson	58	40	98	181	285	285	104	181	6		
McClellan	105	32	137	234	341	345	137	208			
Rankin	3	20	23	58	81	85	23	62			
Timmons	12	34	46	80	126	130	46	83	1		
Taggart	19	21	40	51	95	95	40	55			
Widdfield Tp.	45	21	67	200	267	270	65	203	1		

Norfolk, North..		Delhi, Vil		Middleton, Tp		Simcoe		Towasend Tp		Waterford		Windham, Tp		Totals.....	
		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7	
		62-62	71-71	133	76	209	275	133	138	4					
		58	17	75	78	163	200	75	125						
		2	32	92	151	200	200	75	107	1					
		8	22	90	157	200	200	90	110						
		33	42	75	71	146	200	75	125						
		249-30	152-39	69	36	105	150	69	80	1					
		51	37	88	88	176	225	88	137						
		2	47	94	63	162	225	99	125						
		3	28	68	41	109	150	68	81	1					
		39	26	65	86	151	175	65	108	2					
		192-27	186-31	58	65	123	150	58	91	1					
		79	4	83	63	146	200	83	117						
		2	11	101	58	169	225	101	124						
		3	3	77	56	133	175	77	98						
		4	2	75	52	127	175	75	100						
		5	4	58	70	128	175	58	117						
		6	2	89	56	145	200	89	111						
		7	13	87	72	159	225	87	138						
		74	11	61	53	114	175	61	109	5					
		648-67	53-3	70	28	98	150	70	80						
		63	21	74	66	140	200	74	125	1					
		131-78	30-9	87	77	164	250	87	160	3					
		82	10	92	83	175	250	92	154	4					
		91	8	102	57	169	250	102	147	1					
		64	21	85	74	159	250	85	164	1					
		55	10	65	91	156	250	65	185						
		49	7	56	111	167	250	56	194						
		36	20	56	70	125	200	56	144	1					
		431-51	115-39	90	85	175	250	90	159	1					
		1,713	607	2,320	1,952	4,272	6,000	2,320	3,454	26					15,051
		607													
Majority for adoption of the Act.		1,106													
Norfolk, South..		Charlotteville													
		No. 1	No. 2												
		57	35	92	66	158	225	92	132	1					
		2	24	61	82	143	200	61	139						
		51	10	61	103	164	250	61	189						
		37	12	49	88	187	200	49	151						
		45	5	50	96	146	200	50	160						
		55	24	79	86	165	225	79	146						
		303-21	140-30	51	69	120	175	51	124						
		41	10	51	67	118	150	51	98	1					
		39	18	57	87	144	200	57	143						
		59	15	77	61	138	200	77	123						
		48	16	63	77	140	200	63	140	2					
		262-75	64-3	78	68	146	225	78	147						

do	2	93	38	186	110	246	175	186	39	5	20,435
do	3	67	14	81	119	200	150	81	81		
do	4	11	18	29	75	104	174	29	146		
do	5	363	93	75	93	168	201	77	124	2	
do	6	45	8	53	107	160	150	53	97		
do	7	16	11	34	34	53	150	19	131	1	
do	8	70	5	76	68	144	175	76	99		
do	9	56	4	61	82	143	175	61	114	1	
do	10	67	24	91	74	165	200	91	109		
do	11	86	4	92	112	204	175	93	82	2	
do	12	81	3	85	100	185	175	85	90	1	
do	13	54	5	59	36	96	150	59	91		
do	14	38	4	42	28	70	150	42	108		
do	15	48	3	51	16	67	150	51	99		
do	16	500	52	106	84	190	200	106	94		
do	17	77	28	80	67	147	200	80	169	1	
do	18	64	15	80	37	136	225	99	126	1	
do	19	90	8	99	37	136	225	99	126	1	
do	20	63	15	79	56	135	150	79	171	1	
do	21	52	4	56	77	133	150	56	94		
do	22	91	5	97	133	230	200	97	103	1	
do	23	97	7	107	93	200	200	107	93	8	
do	24	52	7	59	114	173	200	59	141		
do	25	83	41	101	106	207	200	101	99		
do	26	70	17	87	87	174	200	87	113		
do	27	50	13	63	71	134	225	63	162		
do	28	34	6	42	81	123	275	42	233	2	
do	29	60	8	69	192	191	225	69	156	1	
do	30	74	19	94	174	268	325	94	231	1	
do	31	124	5	129	121	250	325	129	196		
do	32	379	44	134	68	202	225	134	91	1	
Totals		2,618	398	3,043	3,158	6,201	7,749	3,047	4,702	19	12
do		398									
do		398									
Maj. for adoption of the Act		2,220									

Northumberland West

Alnwick	No. 1	64	23	87	124	211	325	87	238		
do	2	84	1	21	51	72	160	21	51		
do	3	40	57	101	70	171	250	101	149		
do	4	24	25	104	60	164	250	104	146	4	
do	5	75	45	82	50	132	167	82	167		
do	6	36	45	82	50	132	167	82	167		
do	7	83	44	121	92	213	325	131	194	4	
do	8	60	57	118	70	188	300	118	182	1	
do	9	60	57	118	70	188	300	118	182	1	
do	10	76	42	122	78	200	300	122	171	2	
do	11	28	9	38	70	108	200	38	162	1	
do	12	72	2	75	40	115	200	75	125	1	
do	13	63	25	91	80	171	250	91	159	3	
do	14	35	6	41	44	85	150	41	169		
do	15	73	9	83	68	151	249	83	166	1	

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
Northumberland West.— <i>Con.</i>	Haldimand, Tp.	No. 6	81		86	39	125	200	86	114	1				
	do	" 7	38		44	76	120	200	44	150	1				
	do	" 8	43		56	60	116	200	56	144	1				
	do	" 9	41		42	53	95	150	42	108					
	do	" 10	17-43		48	53	101	200	48	151		1			
	Hamilton, Tp.	" 1	70		79	77	130	250	79	171					
	do	" 2	43		53	77	130	250	53	197					
	do	" 3	47		58	90	148	250	58	191		1			
	do	" 4	36		39	47	86	150	39	111					
	do	" 5	99		103	46	149	249	103	144		1			
	do	" 6	27		31	27	58	150	31	119					
	do	" 7	26		57	55	112	150	50	91		2			
	do	" 8	53		47	47	104	149	57	92					
	do	" 9	437-86		91	81	176	250	91	159					
Totals.....	1,464 452	452	1,928	1,725	3,666	5,937	1,940	3,967	20	12				13,056	
Majority for adoption of the Act...	1,012														
Ontario, North.	Uxbridge Tp.	No. 1	42		52	48	100	120	52	68					
	do	" 2	51		68	66	134	154	68	86					
	do	" 3	48		63	88	151	171	63	108		1			
	do	" 4	36		42	26	68	88	43	45		1			
	do	" 5	35		40	66	106	126	40	86					
	do	" 6	52		67	80	147	167	67	100					
	do	" 7	291-27		30	48	78	98	30	68					
	Uxbridge Town	" 1	59		88	88	176	196	88	108					
	do	" 2	34		57	66	123	143	59	84		2			

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes.			Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of votes polled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote	Ballot papers taken from polling places.				
Ontario, South. — Con....	Pickering Tp	No. 3	36	21	57	68	125	140	57	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 4	29	17	46	90	136	150	46	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 5	43	15	60	87	147	160	60	100	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 6	53	6	59	50	109	120	59	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 7	43	24	68	37	105	120	68	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 8	49	14	63	42	105	120	63	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 9	51	17	68	74	142	160	68	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 10	48	8	56	56	112	120	56	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 11	73	24	100	58	158	175	100	75	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 12	556-52	183-17	69	65	134	150	69	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 1	47	13	60	88	148	160	60	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	do	" 2	43	21	65	73	138	160	65	95	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
do	" 3	45	4	49	36	85	95	49	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do	" 4	98	1	100	27	127	140	100	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do	" 5	55	14	69	45	114	125	69	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do	" 6	40	17	60	74	135	145	60	85	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do	" 7	17	5	22	46	68	75	22	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do	" 8	49	11	60	79	139	150	60	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do	" 9	445-51	99-3	54	12	66	75	54	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oshawa Town, 1 pt 1	73	18	91	93	184	200	200	91	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do 1 pt 2	64	21	88	83	171	180	180	88	92	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do 2 pt 1	50	23	73	84	157	170	170	73	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do 2 pt 2	54	14	68	89	157	170	170	68	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do 3	74	35	113	125	238	250	250	113	137	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do 4 pt 1	53	14	69	65	134	140	140	69	71	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do 4 pt 2	488-70	145-20	63	75	138	150	150	63	87	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Whitby Tp, No. 1	59	8	67	110	177	200	200	67	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do " 2	77	16	93	44	137	150	150	93	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do " 3	67	24	92	41	153	175	175	92	83	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
do " 4	277-74	61-13	87	68	155	177	177	87	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Whitby, Esao	37	10	47	101	148	160	47	113	28	2	1	22,015
do	53	17	70	123	193	200	70	130				
do	57	10	67	99	166	176	67	108				
do	79	6	86	71	157	86	175	89	1			
do	277-51	53-10	61	45	106	120	61	59				
Totals	2,355	720	3,105	3,079	6,185	6,820	3,106	3,084				
	720											
Maj. for adoption of the Act . . .	1,625											

Ottawa's City—												
No. 1A	29	67	96	92	188							
" 1B	30	68	98	81	179							
" 2	55	84	139	97	226							
" 3	53	49	102	148	250							
" 4	32	17	49	129	178							
" 5	103	39	142	136	278							
" 6	102	47	149	142	291							
" 7	72	73	145	147	292							
" 8A	66	25	91	89	180							
" 8B	59	31	9	116	206							
" 9A	47	92	139	118	257							
" 9B	47	110	157	137	294							
" 11	76	52	128	123	251							
" 12A	52	31	83	77	160							
" 12B	56	29	85	89	174							
" 13	85	44	129	141	270							
" 14A	54	51	85	65	150							
" 14B	57	51	108	73	181							
" 15	112	47	159	128	287							
" 16	94	39	133	86	219							
" 17	118	228	146	120	266							
" 18	115	30	145	97	242							
" 19	109	36	133	133	278							
" 20A	70	30	100	83	183							
" 20B	51	32	83	99	182							
" 21	56	36	92	130	222							
" 22A	48	39	87	98	185							
" 22B	48	35	83	102	185							
" 23A	66	37	103	72	175							
" 23B	53	35	88	70	158							
" 24A	50	27	77	60	137							
" 24B	61	26	90	74	161							
" 25	105	36	140	126	266							
" 26	106	47	153	118	271							
" 27	103	51	154	91	245							

REGISTRATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes			Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.							Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.			
												Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.		
Ottawa.—Cont..	No. 28	98	131	159	290	250	81	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	212
	" 29A	59	76	90	155	209	169	97	5	5	5	5	5	5	106
	" 29B	53	11	64	154	199	168	26	5	5	5	5	5	5	106
	" 30	115	33	148	263	187	86	72	95	72	95	72	95	72	106
	" 31	46	70	116	269	187	86	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	106
	" 32	61	91	152	261	187	85	45	3	3	3	3	3	3	106
	" 33	67	88	155	288	198	85	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	106
	" 34	79	88	167	222	205	125	72	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 35	77	70	147	229	205	125	72	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 36	54	34	88	122	210	124	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 37	78	56	134	118	252	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 38	51	76	127	135	264	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 39	35	95	130	94	224	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 40	29	115	144	120	264	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 41	23	143	166	131	297	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 42	22	147	169	70	239	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 43A	20	145	165	24	189	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 43B	16	91	107	91	198	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 44A	28	67	95	61	156	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 44B	19	67	86	85	172	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 45A	21	110	131	45	177	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 45B	4	81	85	46	131	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 46A	8	117	125	33	188	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 46B	12	113	125	70	205	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 47A	13	131	134	21	155	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 47B	18	106	124	60	184	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 48	10	148	158	78	236	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 49	21	113	134	96	230	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 50A	38	62	100	75	175	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
	" 50B	24	81	105	97	202	158	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	106

	89	27	116	96	212	227	116	111	
" 51	89	27	116	96	212	227	116	111	
" 52	67	93	160	67	227	257	163	74	
Ottawa East	71	95	166	120	286	296	165	129	1
Hintonburg	No. 1	90	121	68	189	199	121	67	11
do	No. 2	16	37	25	62	72	37	35	
do	" 3	54	85	70	155	165	85	85	
do	" 4	36	70	37	107	121	70	50	1
Nepean	10	67	77	44	121	132	76	53	2 1
Totals	3,996	4,617	8,613	5,582	6,969		8,695		70 12
		3,996							
		621							
Maj. against adoption of the Act.....									
Oxford, North...									
Woodstock, City—									
St. Andrew's Ward.....	No. 1	56	127	221	225	127	127	96	2
do	No. 2	40	85	126	150	85	85	65	
St. David's Ward	" 1	37	133	188	200	133	133	67	3
do	" 2	36	110	178	200	200	110	82	1
St. George's Ward	" 1	30	93	165	175	93	93	90	2
do	" 2	44	144	144	150	150	82	82	
do	" 3	25	62	92	100	62	62	38	
do	" 4	54	81	132	150	81	81	69	
St. John's Ward	" 1	38	73	127	150	73	73	17	1
do	" 2	49	80	130	150	80	80	70	
do	" 3	67	101	164	175	101	101	73	1
St. Patrick's Ward.....	" 1	58	110	161	175	110	110	65	1
do	" 2	41	83	133	150	83	83	67	1
do	" 3	812—	114	189	200	114	86	86	3
Blandford, Tp	" 1	42	61	110	125	61	61	64	
do	" 2	28	38	100	100	38	38	62	
do	" 3	34	47	84	100	47	47	51	2
do	" 4	29	39	79	100	39	39	61	
do	" 5	132—	60	97	100	60	60	40	
Empire, Vil.	70—	27—	98	150	150	98	98	52	1
Blenheim, Tp	" 1	44	89	157	175	89	89	86	3
do	" 2	47	60	138	130	68	68	82	1
do	" 3	49	13	144	150	62	62	88	
do	" 4	45	49	100	100	49	49	51	
do	" 5	72	90	140	200	90	90	110	2
do	" 6	54	61	111	125	61	61	64	1
do	" 7	62	68	101	100	68	68	32	1
do	" 8	93	102	180	200	102	102	98	
do	" 9	507—	53	118	125	53	53	72	
Niasouri, East, Tp	" 1	28	104	160	175	104	104	71	
do	" 2	49	58	149	150	58	58	92	
do	" 3	56	81	148	150	81	81	69	
do	" 4	38	47	87	100	47	47	53	
do	" 5	39	45	81	100	45	45	55	1
do	" 6	54	60	124	125	60	60	65	
do	" 7	361—	45	93	100	45	45	55	1

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes polled.			Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Number of votes remaining unpoll.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of votes polled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	Used ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Parry Sound —Con.		Armour.....No. 2	41	11	52	42	94	105	55	3	..	..	50	..	..	..	..
		Burk's Falls Village.....	99	34	133	87	290	231	135	96	..	..	..	96	..	..	..
		Strong Tp., West.....	53	3	56	194	250	261	56	205	2	..	..	205	..	..	..
		do East.....	32	4	36	214	250	261	36	225	..	..	..	225	..	..	..
		Sundridge Village.....	33	13	46	103	149	160	46	114	..	..	..	114	..	..	..
		Himsworth Tp., North.....	44	17	61	147	208	219	61	158	..	..	..	158	..	..	..
		do South.....No. 1	94	49	143	197	340	351	143	208	1	..	..	208	..	..	..
		do do.....	16	49	65	163	228	239	66	173	..	..	..	173	..	..	..
		do do.....No. 1	51	6	57	49	106	117	57	60	..	..	..	60	..	..	..
		do do.....	22	1	23	63	86	97	23	39	..	..	..	39	..	..	..
		do do.....	12	4	16	28	44	56	16	39	..	..	..	39	..	..	..
		do do.....	14	6	20	72	92	103	20	83	..	..	..	83	..	..	..
		McMurrich.....No. 1	14	6	20	72	92	103	20	83	..	..	..	83	..	..	..
		do do.....	57	6	63	79	142	153	63	90	..	..	..	90	..	..	..
		do do.....	7	..	7	110	117	128	7	121	..	..	..	121	..	..	..
		Joley, South.....	24	..	24	93	117	128	24	104	..	..	..	104	..	..	..
		do North.....	69	17	86	74	160	171	86	86	..	..	..	86	..	..	..
		Perry.....No. 1	43	12	55	75	130	141	55	86	..	..	..	86	..	..	..
		do do.....	32	32	67	111	178	189	67	122	..	..	..	122	..	..	..
		do do.....	35	8	43	111	178	189	67	122	..	..	..	122	..	..	..
		do do.....	21	31	52	347	368	379	21	358	..	..	..	358	..	..	..
		do do.....	8	31	39	275	306	317	31	286	..	..	..	286	..	..	..
		Wallbridge & Brown.....	21	10	31	308	306	317	3	314	..	..	..	314	..	..	..
	Mowat, Blair, Coponaming.....	3	3	6	205	206	207	6	206	..	..	..	206	..	..	..
	Mowat, unsurveyed.....	14	3	17	90	106	117	17	100	1	..	..	100	..	..	..
	Ferguson & Burpee.....	2	2	4	122	165	176	44	132	1	..	..	132	..	..	..
	do do.....	18	3	21	144	165	176	21	155	..	..	..	155	..	..	..
	do do.....	10	1	11	154	165	176	11	165	..	..	..	165	..	..	..
	do do.....	6	11	17	132	149	160	17	143	..	..	..	143	..	..	..
	Mckenzie, Burton & Burpee.....	17	7	24	70	94	105	17	81	..	..	..	81	..	..	..
	Ferrie & McKenzie.....	17	7	24	70	94	105	17	81	..	..	..	81	..	..	..
	Pringle & Mills.....	17	7	24	219	236	247	17	171	..	..	..	171	..	..	..
	McConkey, Mills, Wilson & Hardy.....	48	7	55	171	236	247	48	182	..	..	..	182	..	..	..
	Patterson.....	5	2	7	85	92	103	7	96	..	..	..	96	..	..	..

Gurd, West.....	17	7	24	200	224	285	24	211	.....
do East.....	2	9	11	213	224	255	11	224	.....
do (additional).....	7	..	7	217	224	235	7	228	.....
Lount.....	21	10	31	44	75	86	31	55	.....
Spence, North.....	22	1	23	118	141	152	23	129	.....
do South.....	18	2	20	121	141	152	20	132	.....
Laurier, con. 1 to 8.....	10	..	10	114	124	135	10	125	.....
do do 9 to 14.....	7	5	12	112	124	135	12	123	.....
Proudfoot.....	3	5	8	165	173	184	8	176	.....
Christie, con. 7 to 14.....	46	7	53	154	207	218	53	165	.....
Christie, (South 7 to 1).....	11	8	19	188	207	218	19	199	.....
Monteith, South.....	15	3	18	150	168	179	20	159	.....
do West.....	11	11	22	146	168	179	22	157	.....
Bethune, North.....	10	12	22	151	173	184	22	162	.....
do con. 1 to 7.....	10	4	10	163	173	184	10	174	.....
Gonger & Cowper.....	5	4	9	114	123	133	9	124	.....
Carling.....	43	6	49	65	114	124	50	74	.....
Shawagunaga & Harrison.....	1	4	5	40	45	55	5	50	.....
Parry Sound & Depot Harbour.....	31	13	47	155	202	212	47	165	.....
Nipissing, North.....	5	5	10	215	225	236	10	226	.....
do South.....	10	10	20	205	225	236	20	216	.....
Totals.....	2,027	710	2,737	8,530	11,267	12,000	2,757	9,246	18,967
	710								
	1,317								
Maj. for adoption of the Act.....									
Peel.....	92	30	124	96	220	250	122	126	.....
Brampton, E. ward.....	83	32	115	109	224	250	115	135	.....
do N. do.....	24	108	103	103	211	250	107	142	.....
do W. do.....	343-85	132-46	134	128	252	300	131	166	.....
Caledon Tp.....	100	18	119	54	173	199	118	80	.....
do do No. 1.....	93	9	103	65	168	200	102	97	.....
do do " 2.....	68	29	97	81	178	200	97	103	.....
do do " 3.....	55	2	57	80	137	200	57	143	.....
do do " 4.....	80	45	127	97	224	250	125	123	.....
do do " 5.....	91	19	112	73	185	200	110	88	.....
do do " 6.....	50	14	64	83	147	198	64	134	.....
do do " 7.....	582-45	3	49	64	113	180	48	131	.....
do do " 8.....	64	3	72	81	153	200	72	128	.....
Chingunacousy.....	58	20	78	68	146	200	78	122	.....
do do " 1.....	83	15	98	77	175	200	98	102	.....
do do " 2.....	83	15	98	77	175	200	98	102	.....
do do " 3.....	72	20	92	70	162	200	92	108	.....
do do " 4.....	65	10	75	69	132	200	75	125	.....
do do " 5.....	80	15	96	69	165	200	95	104	.....
do do " 6.....	59	22	81	77	168	200	81	119	.....
do do " 7.....	580-99	120-10	110	67	177	200	109	90	.....
do do " 8.....	43	28-28	71	59	130	200	71	129	.....
Streetsville Village.....	43	28-28	71	59	130	200	71	129	.....

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
Peel.—Con.	Toronto Tp	No. 1	94	43	139	83	222	250	137	111	1	1	.....	.....
	do	" 2	36	44	81	92	173	200	119	119	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	56	46	102	188	199	199	102	97	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	53	38	94	84	178	200	91	106	3	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 5	44	20	64	81	145	220	64	156	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 6	76	13	89	74	163	199	110	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 7	40	15	55	70	125	200	55	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 8	38	17	55	70	125	200	55	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 9	505—60	289—32	46	93	177	200	84	116	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 1	28	46	92	76	168	200	92	108	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	78—50	34—16	68	90	143	200	46	154	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	2,131	742	2,896	2,584	5,480	6,746	2,873	3,849	17	6	.....	.....	18,032
Maj. for adoption of the Act.....														
North Perth.....	Stratford City—													
	Avon Ward	No. 1	56	58	114	75	189	225	114	111	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	108—52	111—53	107	70	177	200	105	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Falstaff Ward	" 1	67	48	118	48	166	200	116	82	2	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	111—44	71—22	66	31	97	125	66	59	2	.....	.....	.....
	Hamlet Ward	" 1	51	56	107	57	164	200	107	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	100—49	109—53	103	39	142	175	100	72	1	.....	.....	.....
	Romeo Ward	" 1	40	60	100	37	137	175	100	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	65	65	131	77	208	250	131	119	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	57	51	110	94	204	250	108	140	2	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 4	53	46	99	120	219	250	99	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 5	7	17	24	36	60	75	24	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	" 6	253—30	273—34	64	33	97	125	64	61	.....	.....	.....	.....

Shakespeare Ward	No. 1	19	43	62	26	88	125	62	63	.....
do	" 2	31	71	76	43	114	150	71	79	.....
do	" 3	47	79	126	81	207	250	126	124	.....
do	" 4	72	25	97	70	167	200	97	103	.....
do	" 5	202	45	222	49	128	150	78	71	.....
do	" 1	40	15	55	72	127	150	65	157	.....
do	" 2	34	33	68	114	182	225	67	157	.....
do	" 3	39	19	58	96	154	175	58	117	.....
do	" 4	157	13	57	131	188	225	57	168	.....
do	" 1	26	50	76	100	176	200	76	124	.....
do	" 2	18	71	89	53	142	175	89	86	.....
do	" 3	10	36	46	47	93	125	46	79	.....
do	" 4	25	103	129	76	256	250	128	121	.....
do	" 5	7	83	90	80	170	200	90	110	.....
do	" 6	100	14	48	61	112	125	48	77	.....
do	" 1	83	34	92	47	139	175	92	83	.....
do	" 2	56	16	72	52	124	150	72	78	.....
do	" 3	70	8	80	47	127	150	78	70	.....
do	" 4	83	22	106	72	178	200	105	94	.....
do	" 5	93	38	133	102	235	275	131	142	.....
do	" 6	7	31	38	28	65	75	38	37	.....
do	" 7	7	31	128	50	187	225	127	97	.....
do	" 8	560	26	38	28	66	75	38	37	.....
do	" 1	88	4	92	43	135	150	92	38	.....
do	" 2	86	17	104	47	151	175	103	71	.....
do	" 3	88	32	120	59	179	200	120	80	.....
do	" 4	79	15	95	35	130	150	94	85	.....
do	" 5	431	16	107	59	166	200	106	93	.....
do	" 1	37	15	122	68	150	200	96	2	.....
do	" 2	58	34	94	71	165	200	92	106	.....
do	" 3	50	52	103	76	178	200	102	97	.....
do	" 4	85	11	96	63	139	175	96	79	.....
do	" 5	34	63	99	37	136	150	97	51	.....
do	" 6	319	25	80	56	136	175	80	95	.....
do	" 1	67	43	112	40	152	175	110	63	.....
do	" 2	62	43	106	72	178	200	105	94	.....
do	" 3	49	15	64	19	83	100	64	36	.....
do	" 4	58	33	94	57	151	175	91	81	.....
do	" 5	274	38	165	53	122	150	69	81	.....
do	" 6	77	47	127	66	193	225	124	98	.....
Totals		2,692	1,914	4,641	3,214	7,855	9,350	4,606	4,709	20,008
		1,914								
Majority for adoption of the Act.		778								

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.				Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
South Perth	St. Mary's	10	43	39	82	109	43	66	2	..	..	..	..
	do	31	69	57	126	167	69	98	..	..	..	..	..
	do	39	20	68	72	140	186	117	2	1	..	..	..
	do	46	123	157	129	286	380	224	..	..	..	..	..
	do	3	89	124	104	228	303	121	179	..	3	..	..
	do	5	422	94	49	142	188	93	95	1	1	..	..
Blanshard	do	1	87	23	110	146	87	59	..	..	..	..	..
	do	76	83	39	122	162	83	79	..	..	..	..	..
	do	2	62	65	63	130	172	65	107	..	..	..	..
	do	3	94	102	71	173	230	102	128	..	..	..	..
	do	4	59	64	90	154	204	64	139	1	..	..	..
	do	5	454	81	35	116	154	80	73	1	..	..	..
Downie	do	27	94	102	196	260	94	165	1	..	..	..	..
	do	53	107	78	185	246	107	138	..	..	..	..	..
	do	2	99	81	87	168	223	81	142	..	..	..	..
	do	3	73	48	111	159	211	48	163	..	..	..	..
	do	14	299	78	117	195	259	78	181	..	..	..	..
	do	5	45	53	31	84	111	53	58	..	..	..	..
Fullarton	do	1	80	17	97	128	78	48	..	..	..	..	..
	do	2	73	80	106	140	83	57	2	..	..	..	..
	do	3	77	83	23	173	230	89	140	..	..	..	..
	do	4	65	90	83	173	230	89	140	1	..	..	..
	do	6	65	78	29	107	142	78	64	..	..	..	..
	do	5	375	73	57	130	172	73	98	..	..	..	..
Hibbert	do	40	120	60	180	240	120	120	3	..	..	..	..
	do	67	129	44	173	230	129	101	3	..	..	..	..
	do	2	84	105	63	168	223	105	118	1	..	..	..
	do	3	290	115	80	195	259	115	144	..	..	..	..
	do	99	172	115	80	195	259	115	144	..	..	..	..
	do	65	59	56	186	247	130	117	6	..	..	..	..
North Ward		59	130	56	186	247	130	117	6	..	..	..	..

South Ward	71	41	112	57	169	224	112	112	1	1	18,887
West Ward	193-48	137-37	95	126	167	167	95	71	1	1	
Lokan	No. 1	15	63	68	121	161	63	98			
do	" 2	75	112	60	172	229	111	116	1		
do	" 3	57	99	75	174	232	99	133			
do	" 4	34	73	80	187	249	107	142			
do	" 5	211-36	287-82	118	64	233	118	113			
South Easthope	" 1	36	71	117	188	250	71	117			
do	" 2	38	147	85	232	309	147	162			
do	" 3	92-18	181-40	58	169	224	58	166			
Totals	2,305	1,149	3,482	2,549	6,031	8,000	3,474	4,511	20	14	
	1,149										
Majority for adoption of the Act.											
1,156											
Peterborough,											
East	No. 1	16	29	32	61	74	29	45			
Burleigh and Anstruther	" 2	50-34	33	69	98	100	39	61			
do	" 1	13	16	91	107	125	16	109			
Chandos	" 2	18	19	71	90	100	19	81			
do	" 3	45-14	6	31	47	50	16	34			
Belmont and Methuen	" 1	55	62	37	99	100	62	38			
do	" 2	63	77	97	174	175	77	98			
do	" 3	53	57	132	189	200	57	43			
do	" 4	73	12	85	174	175	85	90			
do	" 5	252-8	42-7	42	58	75	16	58			
Havelock	" 1	92-92	24-24	116	150	266	116	184			
Asphodel	" 1	58	68	67	135	150	68	82			
do	" 2	27	54	54	108	125	54	71			
do	" 3	88	102	106	208	225	102	123			
do	" 4	223-50	77-3	53	126	130	53	77			
Dummer	" 1	101	104	79	183	200	104	96			
do	" 2	52	60	46	166	120	60	60			
do	" 3	69	89	79	168	175	89	86			
do	" 4	277-55	38-8	61	124	130	63	67			
Otonabee	" 1	66	67	139	150	150	67	83			
do	" 2	75	100	103	203	220	100	120			
do	" 3	119	139	88	227	240	139	101			
do	" 4	52	80	120	200	210	80	130			
do	" 5	81	96	91	177	200	86	114			
do	" 6	503-110	115	192	207	210	115	106			
Douro	" 1	36	63	81	144	150	63	87			
do	" 2	17	69	68	137	150	69	81			
do	" 3	6	64	77	124	130	60	70			
do	" 4	90-31	138-6	37	105	110	37	73			

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.		Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.				
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
Peterborough, East.— <i>Con.</i>	Norwood	61	11	74	42	116	125	74	51	2	..	..	..	..	..
	do	125—64	19—8	72	41	113	125	72	53	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Ashburham	48	39	88	91	179	200	88	112	3	..	..	..	..	..
	do	132—84	75—34	121	123	244	250	121	129	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,789 490	490	2,296	2,653	4,836	5,209	2,296	2,813	17	..	..	..	..	..	16,457
Majority for adoption of the Act	1,299														
Peterborough, West.	Galway, Tp	3	..	3	15	18	25	3	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	6	9	15	108	123	125	15	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	10—1	46—37	38	28	66	75	38	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do . . . . .	..	2	2	7	9	25	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	3—3	3—1	4	31	35	50	4	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	61	..	61	44	105	125	61	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	76	7	83	78	161	175	83	92	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	52—15	45—29	44	48	92	100	44	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	3	..	3	129	180	200	51	148	1	..	..	..	..	..
	do	8	48	51	48	129	180	51	148	1	..	..	..	..	..
	do	11—8	66—18	26	65	91	100	26	73	1	..	..	..	..	..
	do	71	..	71	123	198	200	75	125	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	89	17	106	85	191	200	106	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	76	4	80	84	164	175	80	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
	do	72	6	78	51	129	160	78	71	1	..	..	..	..	..
	do	385—27	85—54	81	48	129	160	81	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
do	42	12	54	81	135	200	54	145	1	..	..	..	..	..
do	113—71	33—21	92	112	204	200	92	56	1	..	..	..	..	..
do	65	4	69	23	92	100	69	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
do	25	7	32	42	74	100	32	68	..	..	..	..	..	..

do	3	155-65	13-2	67	43	110	125	67	68	1	1	58
North Monaghan.	" 1	47	8	55	121	176	175	55	119	1	1	77
do	" 2	44	4	48	58	106	125	48	77			103
Peterborough	" 1	49	42	91	116	207	200	91	103			119
do	" 2	3	26	79	106	185	200	79	102			117
do	" 3	65	31	96	111	207	200	96	102			124
do	" 4	73	68	131	122	253	250	131	117			71
do	" 5	96	35	131	131	262	260	131	124			120
do	" 6	73	45	118	65	183	190	118	118			155
do	" 7	64	91	155	121	276	275	155	120			118
do	" 8	95	36	131	118	249	250	131	118			105
do	" 9	78	27	105	87	192	200	105	91			88
do	" 10	110	27	137	86	223	225	137	88			110
do	" 11	57	20	77	87	164	175	77	98			101
do	" 12	59	29	88	105	193	200	88	110			96
do	" 13	64	34	98	75	173	200	98	101			65
do	" 14	80	24	104	83	187	200	104	85			150
do	" 15	1,065-49	541-16	65	66	131	150	65	85			18,887
Totals		1,935 805	805	2,770	2,903	5,673	6,000	2,770	3,203	46	3	
Majority for adoption of the Act												
Port Arthur & Rainy River												
1a Port Caldwell	6			6			100	6	94			
1b do Jackfish	5		5	10	23	49	100	10	90			
2 Schreiber	49		19	68	94	162	200	70	130		2	
3 Kewport	11		4	15	40	55	100	15	84			
4 Nepegon			6	6	159	155	200	6	194			
5a Port Arthur	80		101	181	322	503	400	181	219			
5b do	67		78	145	101	246	400	147	253		2	
5c do	96		43	139	97	236	400	139	261			
5d do	4		1	5	39	44	50	5	45			
6 Shuniah	2		3	3	159	164	100	5	95			
7 Scoble	2		1	3	10	23	25	3	22			
8a Pigeon River	5		2	7		129	200	7	133			
8b do	4		1	5			200	5	135			
8c do	1		4	5			200	5	135			
9 Hymers	35		1	36	112	156	200	36	164			
10a Silver Mountain	2		1	3	120	60	100	3	97			
10b do							50		50			
10c do	2		1	3	60		50	3	47			
11 Gunflint	1			1	1	1	25		25			
12 Kashiabowie	3		3	6	4	6	25	1	24			
13 Attiekokan				2	61	67	100	6	94			
14 Sheep Rock				2	23	25	50	2	48			
15 Sturgeon Falls					49	49	50		50			

* 22 rejected ballots not supplied by returning officer, No. 2 Lakefield. † No poll held here. This was a lumbering camp and had been broken up. No voters here ‡ No poll held here. Deputy Returning Officer having failed to reach.

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc. — *Continued.*

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.				Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.		Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from places.
Port Arthur & Rainy R. — <i>Con.</i>	16 Mine Centre	21	22	107	129	200	22	178					
	17 Little Turtle Lake	4	4	8	18	50	4	46					
	18 Bears Pass	1	1	2	14	16	2	48					
	19 Cash Point	2		2	30	32	2	43					
	20 Harly's Camp*				69	69	100	100					
	21a McIrvine	15	48	63	64	127	64	136	1				
	21b Fort Frances	2	2	4	60	67	100	7	93				
	22 Crozier	20	2	22	47	69	100	22	78				
	23a Devlin	14	1	15		130	200	15	185				
	23b do	25	2	27	88	200	200	28	172	1			
	24 Woodyab	11	7	18	23	41	100	18	82				
	25a Emo	27	6	33	131	164	200	33	167				
	25b do (Shenston)	1	2	3	21	24	100	3	97				
	25c do (Sheriff's List)	7		7	22	23	50	7	43				
	26a Chapple	5	14	19		110	200	20	180	1			
	26b do	4	5	9	82	200	200	9	191				
	27a Morley	2	3	5		183	200	5	195				
	27b do	15	11	26	152		200	26	174				
	28a Pine Wood	5	10	15	47	62	200	16	184	1			
	28b do	1		1	55	56	100	2	98				
	29 Worthington	8	11	19	76	100	200	80	120	1			
	30 Beaver Mills	20	17	37	59	96	200	37	163				
	31 Beauchro's Fishery		1	1	19	20	50	1	49				
	Totals	564	444	1,008	2,629	3,647	6,475	1,018	5,457	6	4		12,093
	Majority for adoption of the Act		120										

* Deputy Returning Officer could not reach as there was neither ice nor water enough.

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each subdivision.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
Prince Edward, Con	Ameliasburgh	No. 3	78	10	88	92	180	196	88	107	1				
	do	" 4	53	5	58	62	120	136	58	78					
	do	" 5	393—79	46—7	86	70	156	172	86	85	1				
	Hillier	" 1	30	11	41	73	114	120	41	89	2				
do	do	" 2	56	9	65	86	151	167	65	100	2				
	do	" 3	59	8	67	60	127	143	67	75	1				
	do	" 4	212—67	31—8	70	44	114	130	70	60					
	Sophiasburgh	" 1	85	17	102	59	161	177	102	74	1				
do	do	" 2	58	31	88	88	179	196	91	102	3				
	do	" 3	53	32	65	101	166	182	65	116	1				
	do	" 4	273—77	63—10	79	74	152	168	78	89	1				
	Hallowell	" 1	67	10	77	75	162	168	77	90	1				
do	do	" 2	151	24	175	85	260	276	175	101					
	do	" 3	60	15	75	75	150	166	75	90	1				
	do	" 4	75	29	104	97	201	218	104	113					
	do	" 5	26	15	41	65	106	123	41	82					
do	do	" 6	444—65	98—5	70	107	194	222	70	122	2				
	Athol	" 1	77	10	87	73	160	177	87	90					
	do	" 2	47	11	58	38	96	113	58	55					
	do	" 3	169—45	39—18	63	49	112	129	63	65	1				
North Marysburgh	do	" 1	50	12	62	98	160	177	62	114	1				
	do	" 2	36	18	54	79	133	150	54	96					
	do	" 3	121—35	35—5	49	74	114	131	40	91					
	do	" 4	58	15	73	81	154	171	73	98					
South Marysburgh	do	" 1	80	14	94	53	147	164	94	68	2				
	do	" 2	54	14	69	74	143	160	69	91					
	do	" 3	192—58	44—16	14	64	138	155	74	79					
	Pictou Town	" 1	76	14	90	46	136	143	90	62					
do	do	" 2	52	23	75	80	144	161	75	86	1				
	do	" 3	52	23	75	80	144	161	75	86					
	do	" 4	49	39	88	55	143	160	88	72					

do	5	35	27	62	57	119	136	62	71	2	1	.....	.....
do	6	34	18	52	46	98	115	52	61	2	2	.....	.....
do	7	355-51	179-42	93	107	200	217	93	121	3	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		2,259 558	558	2,817	2,587	5,414	6,000	2,817	3,150	29	2	.....	17,884
Majority for adoption of the Act...													
1,701													
Renfrew, N. R.													
Alice Tp.....	No. 1	31	31	62	96	158	160	62	98	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	52	22	74	120	194	200	75	125	.....	1	.....	.....
do	3	86-3	108-55	58	145	162	59	59	116	.....	1	.....	.....
Algona South.....	1	7	66-66	222	148	224	224	74	150	4	.....	.....	.....
Bromley.....	1	51	52	103	118	221	225	105	120	.....	2	.....	.....
do	2	2	25	25	59	84	100	25	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	162-109	97-22	131	122	253	260	132	128	.....	1	.....	.....
Gobden.....	1	70-70	38-38	109	58	167	175	169	66	.....	1	.....	.....
Pembroke Town.....	1	97	127	148	275	150	127	148	23	.....	1	.....	.....
do	2	66	35	101	31	132	285	101	184	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	50	65	115	135	250	260	115	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	34	50	84	66	150	160	84	76	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	5	46	65	111	155	266	160	111	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	6	347-64	288-44	39	35	134	260	99	161	.....	1	.....	.....
Pembroke Tp.....	1	71-71	35-35	106	91	197	200	106	94	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. tewawa.....	1	8	49-49	58	168	226	204	59	181	.....	1	.....	.....
Rolph.....	1	13	16	16	75	91	200	16	184	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	39-26	56-53	79	105	184	200	79	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ross.....	1	54	10	66	60	126	136	66	69	.....	2	.....	.....
do	2	138	8	146	110	256	260	146	114	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	274-82	30-12	94	84	178	200	94	106	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stafford.....	1	19	39	58	114	172	150	58	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	56-37	59-20	58	74	132	175	58	117	.....	1	.....	.....
Westmeath.....	1	155	17	174	107	281	300	174	126	.....	2	.....	.....
do	2	70	1	71	60	131	160	71	79	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	56	15	71	189	329	184	71	113	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	57	12	69	69	185	185	69	116	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	5	407-69	52-7	76	135	211	225	77	148	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilberforce.....	1	32	67	100	114	214	225	100	125	.....	1	.....	.....
do	2	49	24	73	102	177	185	73	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	110-29	131-40	71	82	153	160	71	89	.....	2	.....	.....
Totals.....		1,637 1,009	1,009	2,659	3,065	5,736	6,158	2,665	3,492	13	7	.....	23,766
Majority for adoption of the Act.....													
628													

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.
	No.	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of names on remaining unpolled.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Renfrew, S. R.	Arnprior.....	1	23	29	52	90	142	150	52	98	1	.....	.....	.....
	do	2	31	23	54	69	123	135	55	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	22	18	40	40	93	133	110	40	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	39	28	67	111	178	185	116	2	116	2	.....	.....	.....
do	5	51	36	87	173	250	275	90	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	6	177	11	188	198	325	325	32	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Admaston Tp.....	1	39	29	68	68	128	135	66	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	47	7	54	118	172	175	56	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	11	23	34	117	151	160	34	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	43	8	51	31	82	85	52	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	5	21	2	23	40	63	75	23	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	6	164	3	167	6	28	34	6	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bagot & Blythefield.....	1	32	12	44	64	108	110	44	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	81	49	130	87	186	273	188	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brudenell & Lyndoch.....	1	10	22	32	32	166	198	200	32	168	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	9	15	24	58	82	85	24	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	24	5	29	31	59	90	31	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brougham.....	1	4	36	40	39	126	165	175	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eganville Vil.....	1	75	43	118	124	243	250	118	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grattan.....	1	68	28	96	88	196	284	285	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	46	26	72	48	135	187	86	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Griffin & Matawatchesan.....	1	6	13	19	164	183	185	19	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hagarty &.....	1	84	7	91	133	224	235	91	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	20	61	81	171	252	260	81	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	3	16	44	60	85	145	150	60	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	4	47	4	51	73	85	85	4	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horton.....	1	102	6	108	87	195	200	108	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	158	56	214	66	129	135	63	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McNab.....	1	47	15	62	32	94	100	64	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2	77	4	81	47	128	135	81	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	8	3	12	42	54	100	12	88	1
Sault St. Marie.									
White River *	8	3	12	42	54	100	12	88	1
Missanabie	6	5	11	29	40	50	11	39	
Helen mine †		2	2	270	272	250	2	248	
Wawa	1	26	27	111	138	150	27	123	
Nichipicoton River, Mission, VII.	1	18	19	54	73	100	19	81	
Nichipicoton Harbor †	1	6	7	175	182	200	7	193	
Batchewan	6		6	13	19	50	6	44	
J. M. Farley's settlement, Tp. Fenwick	13	8	22	68	90	100	22	78	1
Princes Tp. S.	27	6	33	35	68	100	33	67	
Ward 4, Tp. of Korah	17	5	22	56	78	100	22	78	
do 3	33	36	71	64	135	150	71	79	2
do 2	36	6	42				42	158	
do 2	54	39	93	239	374	200	93	157	
Stollton	21	19	41				41	109	1
South Tarentoria	5		5	36	41	50	5	45	
Garden River	71	82	143	149	302	300	143	147	
Ward 1, Sault St. Marie A to K	65	71	142	166	308	300	142	158	6
do L to Z	65	47	114	168	282	300	114	186	2
Ward 2	63	44	108	152	260	300	108	192	1
do A to D	63	44	108	152	260	300	108	192	1
do E to K	64	68	134	154	288	300	134	166	2
do L to P	80	62	144	138	282	300	146	154	2
do Q to Z	80	62	144	138	282	300	146	154	2
do 3	64	45	111	200	311	350	111	238	2
do A to F	66	44	115	225	340	350	115	235	1
do G to N	66	42	107	169	276	300	107	193	3
do O to Z	62	48	107	169	276	300	107	193	3
Totals	829	688	1,541	2,801	4,342	4,800	1,544	3,256	24
	688								3
Majority for adoption of Act.	141								
East Simcoe.....									
Matchedash Tp.	28-28	9-9							
Medonte	85	30							
do No. 1	40	16							
do "	63	11							
do "	43	40							
do "	74	12							
do "	106	54							
do "	489-78	175-10							
Midland Town	145	77							
do "	85	55							
do "	359-129	212-80							
Orillia Town	79	24							
do "	68	33							
do "	90	20							
do "	88	35							
do "	85	30							
do "	514-104	185-43							

* About half of voters away. † New set of numbers here entirely. ‡ New inhabitants monthly since lists were made 1901. § Only 27 possible votes.

About half voters away in lumber woods. • Two polling booths with one list in this ward 2, Tp. of Korah.

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Simcoe, W.—Con	Nottawasaga Tp	57	9	67	116	183	200	66	133	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	54	34	88	47	135	200	88	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	518	139	34	33	67	200	34	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stayner Town	48	56	106	84	190	300	104	194	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	71	23	46	64	110	200	46	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Creemore Vil.	68	27	96	63	159	200	95	103	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alliston Vil.	41	2	43	65	108	150	43	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	47	13	60	80	140	175	60	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	145	57	202	57	124	175	67	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	98	10	108	147	192	300	108	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pesa Tp.	64	1	65	143	208	250	65	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	23	23	47	119	166	150	46	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	83	28	115	88	203	200	11	85	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	38	4	43	70	113	150	42	107	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	352	46	398	98	153	200	55	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tossoronto	74	54	128	84	212	300	128	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	140	66	206	77	168	245	76	173	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals		1,675	773	2,479	2,771	5,240	6,900	2,449	6,809	16	13	.....	.....	.....	19,306
		903													
Stormont	Maj. for adoption of the Act														
	Cornwall Town	14	52	66	65	131	140	68	70	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	55	20	75	58	133	140	75	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	40	13	53	67	120	125	53	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	48	28	76	72	148	155	76	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	47	23	67	81	148	155	68	86	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

do	7	39	29	68	91	159	165	68	97	27,042
do	8	34	27	61	63	124	130	64	63	
do	9	49	15	61	83	147	155	64	61	
do	10	47	74	74	80	170	180	75	104	
do	11	457-28	298-44	72	86	152	160	72	88	
do	12	25	70	95	126	221	225	96	128	
do	13	49	25	74	187	261	265	74	191	
do	14	64	7	71	66	137	145	71	74	
do	15	66	11	77	193	270	275	77	198	
do	16	37	21	58	166	224	230	58	172	
do	17	20	26	46	109	155	160	46	114	
do	18	21	74	35	94	189	195	95	100	
do	19	50	46	96	128	224	230	98	130	
do	20	47	280	94	110	204	210	94	116	
do	21	38	80	68	98	165	170	68	102	
do	22	83	9	92	69	161	165	93	71	
do	23	108	5	113	88	201	205	113	92	
do	24	96	16	112	72	184	190	112	78	
do	25	50	7	57	57	114	120	58	61	
do	26	77	9	86	115	201	205	86	119	
do	27	77	128-5	82	78	160	165	82	83	
do	28	73	80	80	81	161	165	80	85	
do	29	58	10	68	45	113	120	68	52	
do	30	52	16	68	63	131	135	70	63	
do	31	4	52	71	72	143	150	71	79	
do	32	63	15	78	69	147	155	78	77	
do	33	63	34	78	60	138	145	78	77	
do	34	44	34	78	60	138	145	78	77	
do	35	73	148-47	74	59	133	140	74	66	
do	36	85	38	123	129	252	260	123	137	
do	37	85	9	63	76	139	145	64	80	
do	38	68	13	81	53	134	140	81	59	
do	39	3	36	132	86	218	225	134	89	
do	40	61	27	88	50	138	145	88	57	
do	41	68	36	104	102	206	210	104	106	
do	42	58	53	111	118	229	235	111	124	
do	43	490-58	212-53	111	118	229	235	111	124	
Totals		2,224	1,066	3,290	3,651	6,941	7,190	3,308	3,864	27,042
		1,066								
		1,158								
Maj. for adoption of the Act										
Ward 2	No. 2	11	62	73	68	141	200	73	121	
do	3	34	129	163	114	277	300	163	136	
do	4	35	81	116	102	218	200	116	82	
do	5	45	94	139	81	220	61	139	61	
do	6	30	53	83	72	165	200	83	116	
do	7	24	78	102	85	185	200	102	98	
do	8	26	93	119	56	174	200	119	79	
do	9	51	41	92	61	153	200	92	108	
do	10									
do	11									
do	12									
do	13									

Toronto, East...

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency, as shown by last census.			
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.		
Toronto, East.— Con			Ward 2												
			No. 14	60	46	106	77	183	200	106	93	1			
			" 15	56	57	112	79	191	200	112	88				
			" 16	65	54	119	70	189	200	119	81				
			" 17	37	63	100	86	185	200	100	97	3			
			" 18	68	70	138	111	249	300	138	159	3			
			" 19	43	74	117	90	207	200	117	83				
			" 20	38	71	109	72	181	200	109	91				
			" 22	72	47	119	96	215	200	119	81				
			" 23	93	64	157	84	241	300	157	143				
			" 24	99	37	136	56	192	200	136	64				
			" 25	30	64	94	74	168	200	94	104	2			
			" 26	61	40	101	66	157	200	101	99				
			" 27	44	42	86	39	125	200	86	113	1			
		" 28	68	51	119	86	205	200	119	81					
		" 29	98	42	140	109	249	300	140	160					
		" 30	59	54	83	60	143	200	83	116	1				
		" 1	28	66	94	53	147	200	94	104	2				
		" 2	24	38	122	86	208	200	122	70	8				
		" 3	52	67	119	78	197	200	119	81					
		" 4	46	96	144	72	216	200	144	56					
		" 5	48	64	110	55	165	200	110	88	2				
		" 6	47	50	97	55	152	200	97	103					
		" 7	18	44	62	73	135	300	62	287					
		" 8	37	28	65	40	105	200	65	135					
		" 9	22	51	73	50	123	200	73	127					
		" 10	39	62	101	108	209	200	101	95	4				
		" 11	39	62	101	78	179	200	101	99					
		" 12	53	63	116	90	206	200	116	84					
		" 13	62	67	129	58	187	200	129	70	1				
		" 14	51	35	86	57	143	200	86	114					

do	15	48	81	129	77	205	200	129	69	1	1
do	16	55	59	114	69	183	200	114	84	1	1
do	17	35	49	84	79	163	200	84	116	1	1
do	18	62	73	135	57	192	200	135	65	1	1
do	19	49	61	110	86	196	200	110	88	1	1
do	20	51	60	111	71	182	200	111	88	1	1
do	21	66	49	115	62	177	200	115	85	1	1
do	22	72	32	101	52	156	200	104	96	1	1
do	23	78	37	115	47	162	200	115	85	1	1
do	24	46	24	70	31	101	200	70	129	1	1
do	25	35	40	75	41	116	200	75	125	1	1
do	26	65	45	110	86	195	200	110	89	1	1
do	27	55	71	126	94	20	200	126	73	1	1
do	28	27	41	41	26	67	200	41	158	1	1
do	29	27	30	57	73	130	200	57	142	1	1
Totals	2,583	3,638	3,783	9,421	11,100	5,638	5,410	49	3		

Maj. against adoption of the Act.											
Ward 2	No. 31	84	52	136	80	216	200	136	63	1	1
do	32	87	50	137	77	214	200	137	63	1	1
do	33	66	41	107	82	189	200	107	89	4	4
do	34	55	50	105	87	192	200	105	93	4	4
do	35	75	55	130	101	231	400	130	270		
do	36	61	38	99	107	206	200	99	101		
do	37	58	39	92	98	190	200	92	107	1	1
do	38	73	32	105	89	194	200	105	95		
do	39	69	54	123	85	208	200	123	76	1	1
do	40	56	35	91	86	177	200	91	108	1	1
do	41	68	33	101	91	192	200	101	98	1	1
do	42	64	43	107	84	191	200	107	92	1	1
do	43	62	26	88	47	135	200	88	112		
do	44	73	43	116	75	191	200	116	84		
do	45	66	33	99	95	191	200	99	99	2	2
do	46	85	34	119	56	175	200	119	81		
do	47	68	47	115	84	199	200	115	84	1	1
do	48	53	36	89	57	146	200	89	110	1	1
do	49	70	32	127	76	203	200	127	73	2	2
do	50	74	51	125	68	170	200	102	96	2	2
do	51	66	54	120	72	197	200	125	73	2	2
do	52	71	54	136	92	212	200	120	79	1	1
do	53	62	65	102	82	238	400	136	263	1	1
do	54	62	59	121	56	177	200	121	78	1	1
do	55	78	38	124	93	217	200	124	75	1	1
do	56	82	38	116	103	219	400	116	284	1	1
do	57	88	50	132	76	208	200	132	66	1	1
do	57	88	49	137	86	223	400	137	262	1	1

oronto, North.

REGISTRATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spilled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
Toronto, N.-Con.	do	No. 58	89	38	127	76	203	200	127	71	1	1	71	.....
	do	" 59	70	38	108	95	203	200	108	90	2	.....	90	.....
	do	" 60	73	48	121	88	209	200	121	79	.....	.....	79	.....
	do	" 61	62	42	112	78	190	200	112	87	1	.....	87	.....
	do	" 62	62	37	125	118	243	400	125	275	.....	.....	275	.....
	do	" 63	64	88	110	71	181	200	110	89	1	.....	89	.....
	do	" 64	64	51	78	61	139	200	78	122	.....	.....	122	.....
	do	" 65	65	58	88	96	152	200	96	102	2	.....	102	.....
	do	" 38	38	22	65	57	122	200	65	185	.....	.....	185	.....
	do	" 39	39	56	43	105	76	181	200	105	94	1	94
	do	" 40	40	48	36	84	88	172	200	84	116	.....	116	.....
	do	" 41	41	58	37	95	71	166	200	95	105	.....	105	.....
	do	" 42	42	61	34	95	86	181	200	95	101	2	101
	do	" 43	43	92	22	114	85	199	200	114	85	.....	85	.....
	do	" 44	44	91	39	130	100	230	400	130	267	3	267
	do	" 45	45	75	50	125	81	206	200	125	72	3	72
	do	" 46	46	47	31	80	78	158	200	80	120	.....	120	.....
	do	" 47	47	57	35	92	68	160	200	92	107	1	107
	do	" 48	48	56	21	77	61	138	200	77	121	2	121
	do	" 49	49	57	30	87	51	138	200	87	113	.....	113	.....
	do	" 50	50	60	32	92	79	171	200	92	108	.....	108	.....
do	" 51	51	45	35	80	71	151	200	80	120	.....	120	.....	
do	" 52	52	55	30	85	61	146	200	87	112	8	.....	112	.....
do	" 53	53	59	39	98	72	170	400	98	300	1	.....	300	.....
do	" 55	55	66	34	100	70	170	400	98	99	1	.....	99	.....
do	" 55	55	69	17	86	71	157	200	100	99	1	.....	99	.....
do	" 56	56	61	42	103	93	196	200	86	112	1	.....	112	.....
do	" 57	57	48	41	89	68	157	200	103	95	1	.....	95	.....
do	" 58	58	67	35	102	93	195	400	102	297	1	.....	297	.....
do	" 59	59	62	21	83	68	151	200	83	117	.....	117	.....	

Ward 5.....	33	95	37	132	102	234	200	132	66	1	1	
do.....	42	43	40	83	71	154	200	83	116	1	1	
do.....	43	51	20	71	63	134	200	71	128	1	1	
Totals.....	4,002	4,427	2,427	6,429	4,832	11,261	13,800	6,429	7,306	50	13	
Majority for adoption of the Act.....												
1,575												
Toronto, South.												
No. 1.....	11	45	56	100	100	100	100	100	2	2	2	
" 2.....	10	33	43	5	100	100	100	100				
" 3.....	3	2	5	13	100	100	100	13	87			
" 4.....	1	12	13	6	100	100	100	6	94			
" 5.....	2	4	6	18	100	100	100	18	82			
" 6.....	5	13	18	9	100	100	100	9	91			
" 7.....	3	6	9	11	100	100	100	14	86	1	1	
" 8.....	3	11	15	23	100	100	100	23	77			
" 9.....	2	21	23									
" 10.....												
" 11.....	2	8	10	10	100	100	100	10	90			
" 12.....	20	80	101	101	100	100	100	101	99	1	1	
" 13.....	15	85	102	102	100	100	100	102	98	2	2	
" 14.....	26	95	121	121	200	200	200	121	79			
" 15.....	7	31	41	41	100	100	100	38	58	3	1	
Ward 1.....	48	81	129	129	200	200	200	129	69	1	1	
" 16.....	18	49	68	68	100	100	100	67	29	1	3	
" 17.....	12	15	27	27	100	100	100	28	72			
" 18.....	14	35	49	49	100	100	100	49	51	1	1	
" 19.....	1	15	16	16	100	100	100	16	84			
" 20.....	5	7	12	12	100	100	100	27	73			
" 21.....	6	21	27	27	100	100	100	71	129			
" 22.....	21	60	71	71	200	200	200	47	63			
" 23.....	14	33	47	47	100	100	100	98	99	2	1	
" 24.....	19	77	99	99	198	198	198	64	135			
" 25.....	19	77	99	99	198	198	198	64	135			
Ward 1.....	35	40	75	75	199	199	199	79	119	1	1	
" 26.....	25	35	40	40	199	199	199	79	119	1	1	
Ward 1.....	65	45	111	111	200	200	200	112	87	1	1	
" 26.....	61	40	101	101	200	200	200	99	99			
Ward 2.....	14	53	68	68	200	200	200	67	131	1	1	
" 27.....	27	38	61	61	200	200	200	67	131	1	1	
" 28.....	26	38	61	61	199	199	199	64	135			
" 29.....	29	38	61	61	199	199	199	64	135			
" 30.....	20	59	80	80	200	200	200	92	108	1	1	
" 31.....	30	61	92	92	200	200	200	92	108	1	1	
" 32.....	41	48	89	89	200	200	200	89	111			
" 33.....	50	50	95	95	200	200	200	96	104	3	3	
" 34.....	15	70	85	85	200	200	200	85	115			
" 35.....	27	60	79	79	200	200	200	77	119	2	1	
" 36.....	45	48	94	94	200	200	200	94	106	1	1	

No correct return.

REGAPITULATION OF VOTES POLLED FOR AND AGAINST THE ADOPTION OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1902, ETC.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Votes for and against the adoption of the Liquor Act, 1902.		Total number of votes			Voters in each sub-division.			Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Ballot papers sent out and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.	
	Yes.	No.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' list.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.		Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.					
Toronto, West—Con.																
Sub-division.....	No.	15			98		158	200	98							
do	" 16	48			98		148	200	148							
do	" 17	64			98		162	200	83		4					
do	" 18	59			79		160	200	96		101					
do	" 19	62			96		182	200	103		97					
do	" 20	64			100		215	300								
do	" 21	60			114		174	200	98		102					
do	" 22	74			98		222	200	77		123		4			
do	" 23	53			73		141	200	83		117					
do	" 24	67			83		172	200	100		100					
do	" 25	33			100		173	200	103		91		1			
do	" 26	79			108		141	200	70		112		1			
do	" 27	44			69		156	200	88		112					
do	" 28	54			34		129	200	76		124					
do	" 29	50			26		158	200	86		114		2			
do	" 30	60			84		128	200	61		139					
do	" 31	44			17		131	200	78		122		1			
do	" 32	53			24		134	200	79		121		2			
do	" 33	55			22		101	200	54		146					
do	" 34	39			15		170	200	99		101		2			
do	" 35	65			32		112	200	66		134					
do	" 36	41			24		87	100	50		50		1			
do	" 37	30			50		134	200	85		115					
do	" 38	60			25		134	200	78		121					
do	" 39	24			54		126	200	77		123					
do	" 40	48			77		182	200	87		113		2			
do	" 41	62			86		177	200	92		107					
do	" 42	62			30		182	200	107		107		1			
do	" 43	74			33		157	200	87		113					
do	" 44	65			26		157	200	87		106		1			
do	" 44	65			28		157	200	93		106					

do	45	55	28	83	163	200	83	117			
do	46	49	27	76	128	200	76	124			
do	47	77	39	117	195	200	116	82	1		
do	48	68	26	94	166	200	96	104	2		
do	49	77	27	104	188	200	105				
do	50	68	28	96	186	200	137	103	1		
do	51	93	23	116	146	200	116	84	1		
do	52	63	28	81	186	200	90	110	2		
do	53	66	23	89	138	200	90	110	1		
do	54	58	19	77	123	200	77	123			
do	55	9	9	18	32	100	18	82			
do	56	64	26	80	153	200		120			
do	57	62	42	104	171	200	104	96			
do	58	44	45	90	164	200	90	101	1		
do	59	85	22	108	185	200	107	92	1		
do	60	66	33	99	181	200	99	100	1		
do	61	58	26	84	135	200	84				
do	62	44	40	85	148	200	84	124	1		
do	63	68	38	107	189	200	106	82	1		
do	64	53	40	93	170	200	107				
do	65	53	35	88	164	200	89	111	1		
do	66	37	44	81	146	200	81	118			
do	67	49	23	72	126	200	74	126			
do	68	43	19	62	115	200	62	138	2		
do	69	60	35	95	183	200	97	103	2		
do	70	46	28	74	145	200	74	126			
do	71	45	35	80	147	200	82	118	2		
do	72	31	28	59	103	200	59	141			
do	73	12	9	21	51	100	21	79			
do	74	53	16	69	135	200	71	129	2		
do	75	45	18	63	116	200	63	77			
do	76	28	32	60	108	200	61		1		
do	77	52	35	87	165	200	87	112	1		
do	78	40	11	51	165	200	51	49			
do	79	63	28	91	178	200	91	109			
Totals.....	4,317	2,524	6,883	5,435	12,318	16,100	6,537	7,367	29	48	
Majority for adoption of the Act											
Victoria, East..	Omnesc	99-99	16-16	116	175	200	116	84	1		
do	Enfilv	62	4	66	39	200	66	134			
do	No. 1	54	3	56	26	150	56	94			
do	" 2	48	3	51	60	150	51	99			
do	" 3	16	65	72	87	200	72	120	1		
do	" 4	20	8	28	56	150	28	122			
do	" 5	8	13	22	55	150	21	128	1		
do	" 6	231-23	95-10	33	67	150	33	117			
do	" 7										

*See unused Ballot Envelope.

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
		Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of names on the voters' list.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
Victoria, East— Con.	Verulam	44	4	51	33	84	150	51	99	8					
	do	56	9	65	92	167	200	65	136						
	do	71	2	73	48	121	200	73	127						
	do	53	6	59	45	104	150	59	91						
	do	54	3	57	32	89	150	57	93						
	do	297-19	25-1	20	38	58	160	20	130						
	do	62	15	78	59	137	199	78	121						
	Bobcaygeon	93-31	29-14	45	44	89	150	45	105	1					
	do	9	6	15	33	48	100	15	85						
	Fenelon	82	20	102	33	155	200	102	98						
	do	64	6	71	109	179	260	71	179	1					
	do	75	10	85	60	145	250	85	165						
	do	299-69	48-6	75	98	173	300	75	225						
	Fenelon Falls	*5	23	85	53	138	200	85	115						
	do	62	1	62	70	150	200	62	118	2					
	do	108-46	55-32	80	70	150	200	82	118						
	Sturgeon Point														
	Somerville	No. 1	31	7	38	123	161	200	38	162					
	do	2	46	26	73	130	203	225	73	162	1				
	do	3	124-47	40-7	54	118	172	200	54	146					
	Bexley	"	16	13	31	87	118	136	31	95	2				
	do	"	71-55	32-19	74	73	147	150	74	76					
	Laxton	"	90-90	1-1	91	84	175	200	91	109					
do	"	6-6	4-4	10	55	65	74	10	64						
Digby	"	13-13	7-7	20	116	136	150	20	130						
Lutterworth	"	12-12	12-12	25	54	79	160	25	125						
Anson and Hinden	"	78	3	82	149	231	250	82	168	1					
Minden	No. 1	104-26	9-6	32	39	71	150	32	118						
do	2	36	6	42	104	146	150	42	108	1					
Snowden	"	41-6	10-4	10	45	55	100	10	140						
do	"	16	13	31	54	85	150	31	69						
Standshope	"	21-5	18-5	10	44	54	75	10	64	2					
do	"			10	44	54	75	10	64					1	

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.		Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.					Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.			
North Waterlooc.	Berlin Town	No. 1	12	104	116	59	175	180	116	64	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 2	45	118	164	109	273	275	164	111	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 3	28	164	192	139	331	335	192	143	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 4	42	75	118	97	215	219	118	101	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 5	45	81	126	86	212	215	126	89	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 6	44	92	138	86	223	225	137	87	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 7	67	53	120	89	209	210	120	90	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 8	37	38	138	90	228	230	138	92	3	3	3	3	3
	do	" 9	21	71	92	72	164	165	92	73	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 10	27	58	86	81	167	170	86	84	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 11	34	113	147	129	276	280	147	133	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 12	419—17	971—104	121	83	204	205	121	84	1	1	1	1	1
Waterloo Town.	do	" 1	5	74	79	21	100	105	79	26	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 2	6	107	113	23	140	140	113	27	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 3	23	86	109	56	165	170	109	61	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 4	13	79	92	44	136	140	92	48	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 5	7	39	46	22	68	75	46	29	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 6	22	120	142	58	200	205	142	63	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 7	17	91	109	73	182	185	109	76	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 8	100—17	635—39	46	23	69	75	46	29	1	1	1	1	1
Elmira Village.	do	" 56—56	122—122	180	88	268	280	180	100	2	2	2	2	2	2
	do	" 30	65	61	126	61	126	135	65	70	1	1	1	1	1
Woolwich Tp.	do	" 2	33	60	93	52	145	150	93	57	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 3	52	33	86	133	218	220	85	134	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 4	14	41	56	119	175	205	56	149	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 5	28	63	91	120	211	215	91	124	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 6	8	29	37	64	101	105	37	68	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 7	187—17	308—52	70	58	128	130	70	60	1	1	1	1	1
Walesley Tp.	do	" 6	64	154	160	83	154	160	71	89	1	1	1	1	1
	do	" 2	15	89	106	125	231	235	106	129	2	2	2	2	2

Wellington, S.	Guelph City	No. 1	No. 2	77	47	126	163	289	\$00	126	174	2	21,160
do	do	4	2	23	17	40	81	74	200	40	160		
do	do	3	3	40	42	163	81	82	200	82	118		
do	do	4	4	75	68	147	111	258	300	147	153	4	
do	do	5	5	35	38	73	112	185	200	73	127		
do	do	6	6	46	29	75	76	151	200	75	125		
do	do	7	7	39	33	72	98	170	200	72	128		
do	do	8	8	59	36	96	68	161	200	96	101	1	
do	do	9	9	45	20	67	49	116	200	67	133	2	
do	do	10	10	68	32	102	87	189	250	102	98	2	
do	do	11	11	68	26	91	91	188	200	91	106	1	
do	do	12	12	81	36	118	97	215	300	118	182	1	
do	do	13	13	40	19	59	58	117	200	59	111		
do	do	14	14	77	45	122	48	229	300	122	178		
do	do	15	15	101	33	136	48	231	300	136	161	2	
do	do	16	16	71	33	106	116	222	300	106	191	2	
do	do	17	17	55	68	121	123	247	300	121	176	1	
do	do	18	18	58	78	138	113	251	300	138	162	2	
do	do	19	19	982	20	45	31	79	200	45	155		
do	do	20	20	720	20	45	31	79	200	45	155		
do	do	21	21	80	15	96	102	198	200	96	101	1	
do	do	22	22	57	26	83	110	193	200	83	117		
do	do	23	23	37	23	61	52	113	200	61	139	1	
do	do	24	24	11	22	33	75	108	200	33	167		
do	do	25	25	220	26	61	80	111	200	61	139		
do	do	26	26	50	27	77	72	139	200	77	123		
do	do	27	27	77	51	128	100	228	400	128	272		
do	do	28	28	67	52	119	100	219	400	119	281		
do	do	29	29	29	9	38	92	130	200	38	162		
do	do	30	30	31	32	63	111	177	200	63	137		
do	do	31	31	251	171	32	111	177	200	112	83	3	
do	do	32	32	79	30	112	161	173	200	112	83		
do	do	33	33	50	16	66	101	179	200	66	31		
do	do	34	34	72	16	89	81	170	200	89	111	1	
do	do	35	35	80	11	95	51	119	200	95	100	1	
do	do	36	36	323	21	73	86	159	200	73	127		
do	do	37	37	51	10	61	71	135	200	61	136		
do	do	38	38	35	19	51	83	137	200	51	146		
do	do	39	39	126	24	61	84	115	200	61	139		
Totals		2,015	1,153	3,195	3,231	6,426	8,000	5,405	22	5	21,160		
		1,153											
		862											
Wellington, W.	Chifford Vil.	No. 1	81	81	33	111	45	159	200	116	81	2	
do	Archar Vil.	No. 1	68	68	33	101	68	169	200	102	98	1	
do	do	No. 2	132	64	101	48	152	200	108	152	92	1	
do	Drayton Vil.	No. 1	120	120	33	163	77	230	300	151	146	1	
do	Harriston Town	No. 1	39	39	10	49	59	108	200	50	140	1	
do	do	No. 2	33	33	10	43	36	79	200	43	157		

Wentworth, N.		50	55	105	102	207	207	207	105	102
Dundas, Town—Canal Ward		50	55	105	102	207	207	207	105	102
do Mountain Ward		58	81	139	91	230	230	230	139	91
do Foundry Ward		37	45	82	113	195	195	195	182	113
do Valley Ward	225—	80	238—	137	165	302	302	302	137	165
Beverly Tp.	No. 1	78	19	97	113	210	210	210	97	113
do	2	63	12	75	77	152	152	152	75	76
do	3	81	28	109	119	228	228	228	109	119
do	4	51	18	62	50	112	112	112	50	50
do	5	85	11	96	39	135	135	135	97	38
do	6	63	3	56	23	79	80	80	56	24
do	7	42	11	53	55	108	108	108	55	55
do	8	51	7	58	67	125	125	125	58	66
do	9	550—	43	17	55	92	100	100	48	52
Flamborough, West	1	41	21	65	65	130	130	130	67	63
do	2	56	46	102	80	182	182	182	104	78
do	3	64	64	87	63	150	150	150	87	63
do	4	45	26	121	56	177	178	178	121	57
do	5	349—	90	118	65	183	182	182	118	61
Flamborough, East	1	80	40	120	81	204	204	204	124	80
do	2	91	27	118	86	201	201	201	181	83
do	3	126	8	134	55	189	190	190	135	55
do	4	349	89—	66	50	116	116	116	67	49
Watfordown	1	31	25	56	24	80	80	80	56	41
do	2	66	35	65	26	91	103	103	65	48
Totals	1,539	639	2,178	1,713	3,891	3,920	2,194	726	13,136	
do	639									
Maj. for adoption of the Act 900										
Wentworth, S.										
Ancaster Tp.	No. 1	41	7	51	67	118	150	150	51	49
do	2	46	9	55	55	110	150	150	55	45
do	3	33	18	51	68	119	200	200	51	147
do	4	68	41	109	135	214	350	350	109	230
do	5	87	13	100	63	163	250	250	100	148
do	6	57	4	61	111	172	250	250	61	188
do	7	47	8	55	66	124	200	200	55	145
do	8	410	103	31	82	200	31	169	31	169
Barton Tp.	1	41	26	67	71	111	200	200	67	232
do	2	37	15	52	73	125	250	250	52	144
do	3	18	17	35	19	84	150	150	35	115
do	4	41	12	56	67	123	150	150	56	94
do	5	30	18	48	66	115	160	160	48	101
do	6	203—	108—	54	68	122	200	200	54	214
Bimbrook	1	85	5	90	46	136	200	200	90	110
do	2	85	10	95	53	118	200	200	85	104
do	3	224	5	59	50	169	200	200	59	111

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Continued.

Electoral district.	Votes for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.						Population in each constituency as shown by last census.		
	Yes.	No.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spotted ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.		Ballot papers taken from polling places.	
Wentworth—S. —Cont..	Names and numbers of polling sub-divisions.													
	Glanford Tp.....	No. 1	62	10	72	53	125	200	72	128	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 2	77	8	87	73	160	250	87	163	.....	.....	.....
	do	" 3	230—91	28—	99	65	164	250	99	150	1	.....	.....
	Saltfleet Tp	" 1	57	57	127	117	214	300	127	221	2	.....	.....
	do	" 2	103	25	128	125	253	350	128	220	5	.....	.....
	do	" 3	58	9	67	76	143	200	67	133	1	.....	.....
	do	" 4	35	8	43	66	109	200	43	156	3	.....	.....
	do	" 5	292—26	143—44	70	110	180	250	70	176	3	.....	.....
	Totals.....	1,359 403	403	1,762	1,848	3,610	5,500	1,787	3,713	21	4	13,002
East York	Maj. for adoption of the Act.....		1,156											
	Markham	No. 1	50	52	102	25	127	300	102	198
	do	" 2	72—	88—	58	26	84	300	58	242
	do	" 1	36	53	89	73	162	300	90	210	1
	Markham Tp.....	" 2	22	24	46	65	111	300	46	254
	do	" 3	40	25	65	45	110	300	65	234	1
	do	" 4	74	20	94	96	190	300	94	206
	do	" 5	80	30	110	110	220	300	110	190
	do	" 6	53	12	65	95	160	300	66	234	1
	do	" 7	85	14	79	103	187	300	80	220
do	" 8	65	17	102	85	187	300	103	197	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	" 9	73	9	82	74	156	300	82	218	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	" 10	564—56	208—4	60	60	120	300	60	240	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT OF RETURN OF VOTES

CAST UNDER PART I OF "THE LIQUOR ACT, 1902" (BEING 2 EDWARD VII., CAP. 33), ON THE FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1902.

The following is a Return of Votes of the Electors of Ontario, taken on the fourth day of December, 1902, in the several Electoral Districts of the Province of Ontario, under the provisions of Part I. of "The Liquor Act, 1902," upon the following question, submitted to the Electorate: "Are you in favour of bringing into force Part II. of 'The Liquor Act, 1902'?"

And upon which Referendum the votes "Yes" were 199,749, and the votes "No" were 103,548.

RECAPITULATION of votes polled for and against the adoption of "The Liquor Act, 1902," at the several Polling Sub-divisions of the Electoral District of the Province of Ontario, at the voting thereon held on the fourth day of December, 1902.

Names of Electoral Districts.	Votes for and against the adoption of "The Liquor Act, 1902."			Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the Voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.
	Yes.	No.	Majority for.											Majority against.
Addington	1,422	754	668	2,176	2,732	4,908	6,215	2,218	3,997	14	9		
Algoma	1,418	663	755	2,081	4,121	6,262	6,191	2,081	4,035	16	3		
Brant, North	1,064	563	561	1,625	1,336	2,903	4,749	1,688	3,161	18	3		
Brant, South	2,920	1,123	1,797	4,043	2,939	6,742	7,250	4,043	3,158	38	8	3	
Brockville	1,757	750	1,007	2,507	2,820	6,327	6,000	2,521	3,479	14	1		
Bruce, North	2,581	645	1,936	3,226	2,913	6,149	7,470	3,926	4,244	23	1		
Bruce, S.uth.	1,603	342	1,261	2,864	2,530	5,114	5,580	2,882	2,697	15	4		
Bruce, Centre	2,173	639	1,534	2,812	2,138	5,744	6,100	2,812	3,258	27	3		
Cardwell	2,042	606	1,436	2,648	3,062	6,999	6,889	2,665	3,895	14	3		
Carleton	1,573	764	809	2,337	2,462	7,207	6,350	3,539	4,032	8	12		
Dufferin	3,153	308	2,785	3,621	3,686	5,550	6,665	2,902	2,615	5	13		
Dundas	2,318	554	1,794	2,922	2,648	6,376	5,930	2,120	3,830	8	10		
Durham, East	1,706	406	1,300	2,112	2,264	3,538	4,513	2,242	2,234	7	12	1	
Durham, West	2,007	235	1,772	2,242	1,669	5,415	6,848	2,242	2,234	7	12	1	
Elgin, East	2,059	519	1,540	2,578	2,837	7,788	9,225	2,578	4,048	19	1	1	
Elgin, West	2,636	1,432	1,204	4,068	3,720	8,426	9,971	4,068	6,098	40	17	4	
Essex, North	805	2,791	1,926	3,616	4,770	7,426	9,971	3,683	6,283	22	16		
Essex, South	2,671	911	1,760	3,645	3,645	7,227	7,151	3,443	3,749				
Ft. William & Lake of Woods	806	784	22	1,590	3,678	5,208	5,625	1,613	3,854				
Frontenac	1,592	649	943	2,241	2,569	4,810	5,550	2,267	3,281	36	2		

Glengarry	1,376	2,490	2,535	5,525	6,400	3,127	3,272	25	3
Grenville	865	2,701	3,311	6,042	6,435	2,739	3,646	18	20
Grey, North	929	2,092	3,628	7,588	8,310	3,983	4,027	32	6
Grey, Centre	544	2,542	3,450	6,988	6,971	3,613	3,328	7	6
Grey, South	1,023	1,692	3,138	3,172	6,310	3,170	3,130	29	3
Haldimand	618	949	2,485	4,471	6,094	2,247	3,833	14	11
Huron	928	1,090	2,946	2,733	5,679	2,941	2,688	53	12
Huron, East	2,993	3,810	3,161	7,001	8,200	3,800	4,305	53	1
Hamilton, West	1,656	3,472	3,040	6,502	7,495	3,540	3,969	40	6
Hastings, East	1,731	2,536	2,536	4,729	7,000	2,539	4,441	9	8
Hastings, West	1,386	2,792	3,251	6,132	6,350	2,778	4,146	20	6
Hastings, North	2,288	3,134	2,966	7,266	8,425	3,134	5,248	33	10
Huron, East	2,346	3,159	2,096	5,255	8,000	3,159	4,827	11	3
Huron, South	996	3,356	2,608	5,964	6,500	3,352	3,108	33	3
Huron, West	1,093	3,929	2,081	6,010	9,000	3,961	5,089	18	14
Kent, East	570	2,041	4,192	7,563	7,770	3,161	4,578	28	3
Kent, West	1,613	4,396	5,474	9,870	9,870	4,422	5,445	16	13
Kingston	1,571	92	1,399	1,649	7,900	3,089	4,111	39	6
Lambton, East	3,578	3,343	2,786	6,129	7,222	3,353	3,849	24	6
Lambton, West	763	441	3,511	9,852	11,614	4,581	7,238	19	1
Lanark, North	398	2,082	2,368	4,368	4,624	2,481	2,519	16	26
Lanark, South	1,728	2,665	3,300	5,965	6,250	2,631	3,566	11	18
Loeds	2,417	2,901	2,701	5,602	7,755	2,897	3,553	22	3
Lennox	469	1,261	1,846	4,048	5,223	2,222	3,476	22	3
Lincoln	1,948	396	3,082	7,374	7,400	4,232	3,670	37	1
London	2,320	4,837	4,532	9,389	9,000	4,000	3,670	76	1
Maitland	398	1,359	4,392	5,158	5,115	1,275	4,167	12	6
Middlesex, East	782	3,111	3,213	6,324	6,975	3,141	3,834	27	3
Middlesex, North	473	2,463	2,775	5,238	8,000	2,481	5,400	13	6
Middlesex, West	661	1,214	2,636	2,640	6,000	2,462	3,453	24	3
Monck	350	1,525	2,225	2,183	4,408	2,240	3,860	15	3
Muskoka	2,103	644	2,747	5,719	8,000	2,765	5,235	18	2
Norfolk, North	607	1,106	1,952	4,472	6,000	2,320	3,654	26	2
Norfolk, South	1,284	771	1,797	4,113	6,000	1,797	4,188	15	1
Nipissing, East	431	184	2,708	3,751	4,345	1,658	3,285	13	2
Nipissing, West	385	713	3,085	4,183	3,325	1,169	2,436	9	2
Northumberland, East	2,618	398	3,016	6,201	4,749	3,047	4,702	19	1
Northumberland, West	1,464	1,012	1,916	3,668	5,997	1,940	3,967	20	12
Ontario, South	2,355	720	3,075	6,185	6,820	3,106	3,684	28	2
Ontario, North	1,970	764	2,734	5,181	5,981	2,417	3,327	98	1
Ottawa City	3,906	4,617	6,969	15,682	8,695	8,695	8,327	70	12
Oxford, North	1,113	1,515	3,070	6,811	7,350	3,769	3,575	28	6
Oxford, South	914	2,106	3,934	7,732	6,666	4,916	4,750	34	6
Parry Sound	2,027	710	2,737	8,530	11,297	2,754	9,246	14	3
Peel	2,131	742	1,389	2,873	6,745	2,873	3,849	17	6
Perth, North	2,692	1,911	3,406	7,855	9,300	4,646	4,769	35	6
Perth, South	2,365	1,149	2,577	6,031	8,000	3,474	4,511	20	14
Peterborough, East	1,789	490	1,289	1,836	5,209	2,296	2,813	17	1
Peterborough, West	1,945	1,100	2,368	6,673	6,000	2,770	3,293	46	3
Port Arthur and Rainy River	561	444	1,008	2,639	6,475	1,018	5,437	6	4

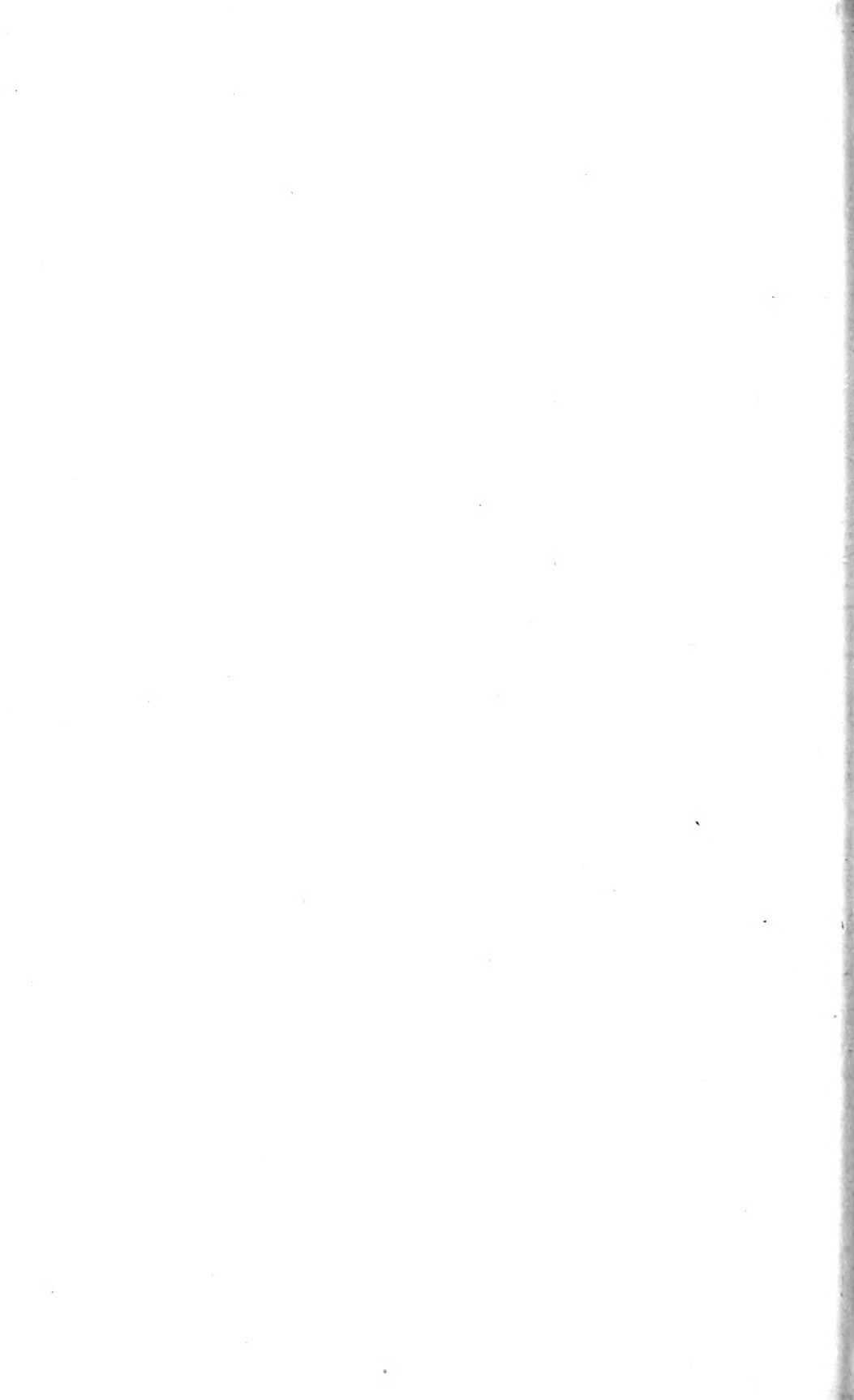
RECAPITULATION of Votes polled for and against the adoption of The Liquor Act, 1902, etc.—Concluded.

Names of Electoral Districts	Votes for and against the adoption of "The Liquor Act, 1902."			Majority against.	Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on the voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken from polling places.
	Yes.	No.	Majority for.											
Prescott.....	1,154	2,326	1,172	2,656	6,136	6,300	3,500	2,800	17	3	2	2	2	2
Prince Edward.....	2,259	558	1,701	2,817	5,414	6,000	3,150	2,817	29	2	2	2	2	2
Renfrew, South.....	1,391	1,012	382	2,403	6,478	6,785	2,455	1,330	15	4	2	2	2	2
Renfrew, North.....	1,637	1,009	628	2,616	3,080	3,492	2,666	3,492	13	7	5	7	7	7
Russell.....	1,817	2,567	750	4,384	7,891	8,550	4,130	3,256	19	5	2	2	2	2
Sault. Ste Marie.....	829	775	903	1,517	2,835	4,800	2,449	2,449	16	13	1	1	1	1
Simcoe, West.....	1,676	1,040	632	2,712	2,791	5,698	2,748	2,950	15	4	1	1	1	1
Simcoe, Centre.....	1,672	1,331	1,615	4,107	4,014	8,000	4,148	3,852	34	6	1	1	1	1
Simcoe, East.....	2,876	1,066	1,198	3,290	3,651	6,911	3,308	3,864	18	1	1	1	1	1
Stormont.....	2,224	2,524	1,823	5,471	5,447	16,100	6,537	7,367	29	48	2	2	2	2
Toronto, West.....	4,347	2,524	1,823	6,871	5,447	12,318	7,367	7,367	29	48	2	2	2	2
Toronto, East.....	2,583	3,055	472	5,638	5,783	9,121	5,638	5,410	49	3	2	2	2	2
Toronto, North.....	4,002	2,427	1,575	6,429	4,832	11,261	6,429	7,306	50	15	2	2	2	2
Toronto, South.....	3,842	5,139	1,297	8,981	5,448	14,429	9,109	7,306	42	15	2	2	2	2
Victoria, East.....	1,846	501	1,325	2,327	3,095	7,900	2,348	3,352	17	3	1	1	1	1
Victoria, West.....	1,981	917	1,067	2,901	2,688	6,275	2,904	3,345	14	12	1	1	1	1
Waterloo, North.....	1,132	2,863	1,067	3,995	3,262	7,398	4,020	3,378	24	1	1	1	1	1
Waterloo, South.....	2,457	1,714	743	4,171	3,354	8,160	4,104	3,956	21	1	1	1	1	1
Welland.....	1,836	1,837	1	3,673	3,578	7,251	3,706	4,294	21	13	1	1	1	1
Wellington, South.....	2,045	1,155	862	3,168	3,298	6,426	3,600	5,406	22	5	2	2	2	2
Wellington, East.....	2,198	667	1,531	2,865	2,987	5,470	2,883	3,587	14	4	2	2	2	2
Wellington, West.....	2,066	616	1,450	2,682	2,991	6,300	2,704	3,596	22	3	2	2	2	2
Wentworth, North.....	1,539	639	906	2,178	1,713	3,920	2,194	2,726	16	1	1	1	1	1
Wentworth, South.....	1,359	403	956	1,662	1,848	5,500	1,787	3,713	21	4	1	1	1	1
York, East.....	1,541	936	605	2,477	2,631	9,300	2,487	6,813	1	9	1	1	1	1
York, West.....	2,299	1,129	1,170	3,428	3,240	8,260	3,468	4,783	37	3	2	2	2	2
York, North.....	2,637	731	1,926	3,388	3,432	6,700	3,414	3,255	26	4	1	1	1	1
Totals.....	199,749	103,548	104,948	8,747	303,297	697,096	300,871	389,222	2,238	631	23	2	2	2

CHARLES CLARKE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

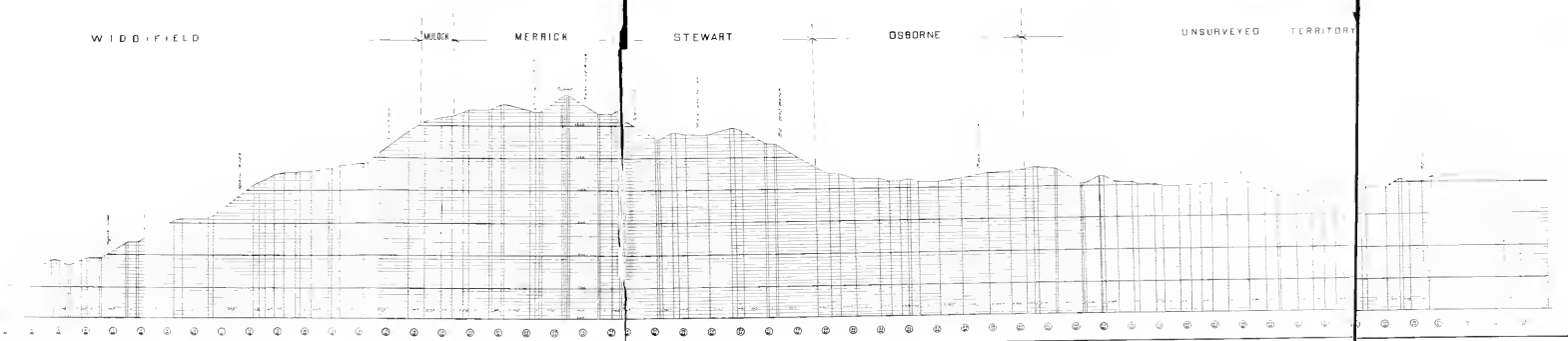
Toronto, 22nd January, 1903.



Profile of
TEMISKAMING AND
NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY
FROM
NORTH BAY TO REDWATER LAKE

Scale
 1" = 100' H
 1" = 1000' L
W. Russell
Chief Engineer

WATER LEVELS
 SEE PLAN SHEET NO. 10



PROFILE OF

TEMISKAMING AND
NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

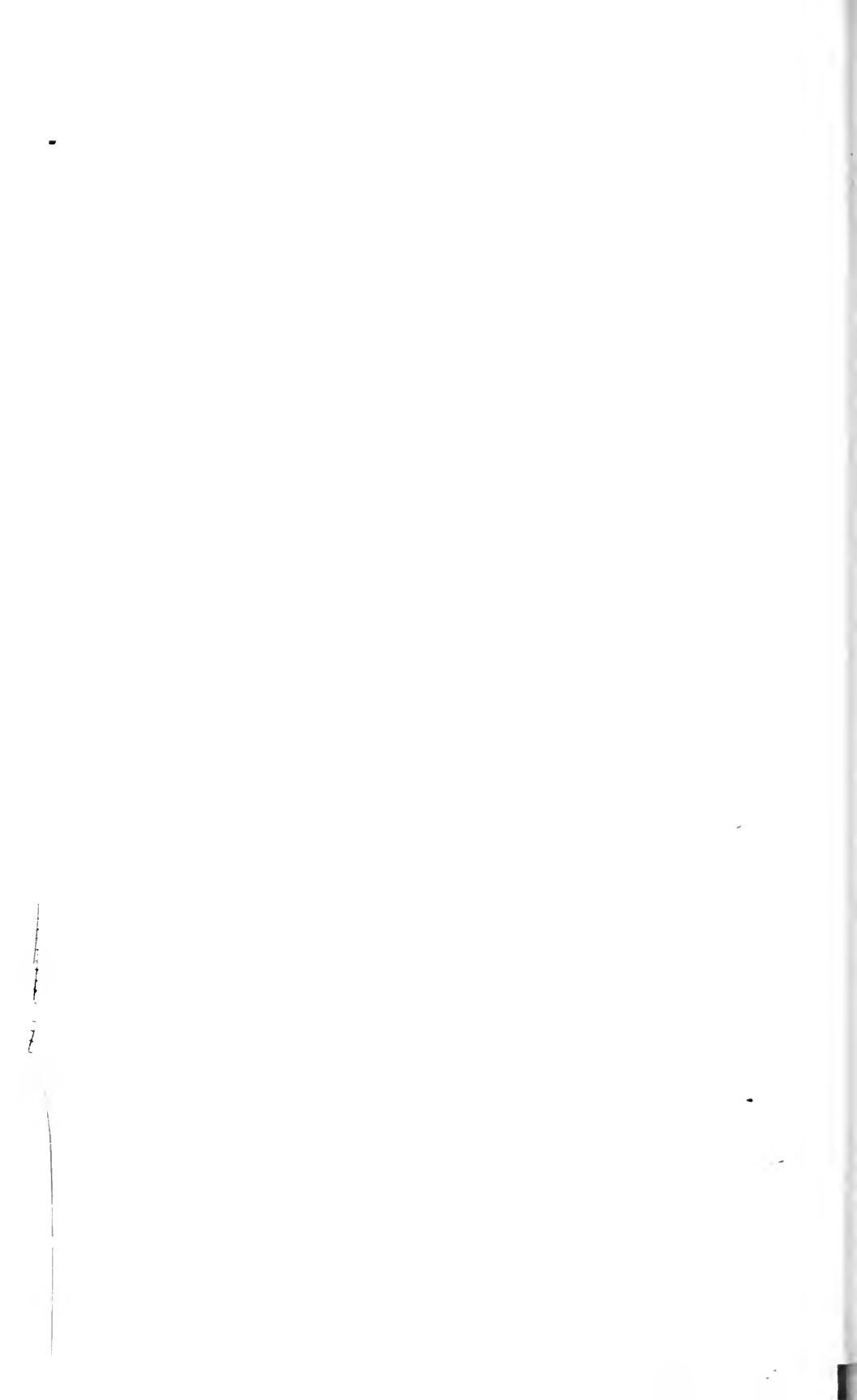
FROM
NORTH BAY TO REDWATER LAKE

— Scales —
Hor. 6000 Ft. = 1 in.
Ver. 100 Ft. = 1 in.

W. B. Russell
Chief Engineer

650 FEET ELEVATION OF LAKE NIPISSI

600 FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA L



FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

10

DECEMBER 31, 1902.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1903

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

A. E. AMES, <i>Chairman</i>	- - - - -	Toronto.
EDWARD GURNEY	- - - - -	"
M. J. O'BRIEN	- - - - -	Renfrew.
B. W. FOLGER	- - - - -	Kingston.
F. E. LEONARD	- - - - -	London.

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A. E. AMES,
Chairman.
B. W. FOLGER,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

TEMISKAMING & NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

EDWARD GURNEY,
F. E. LEONARD,
M. J. O'BRIEN.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TREASURER.

Toronto, Dec. 31st, 1902.

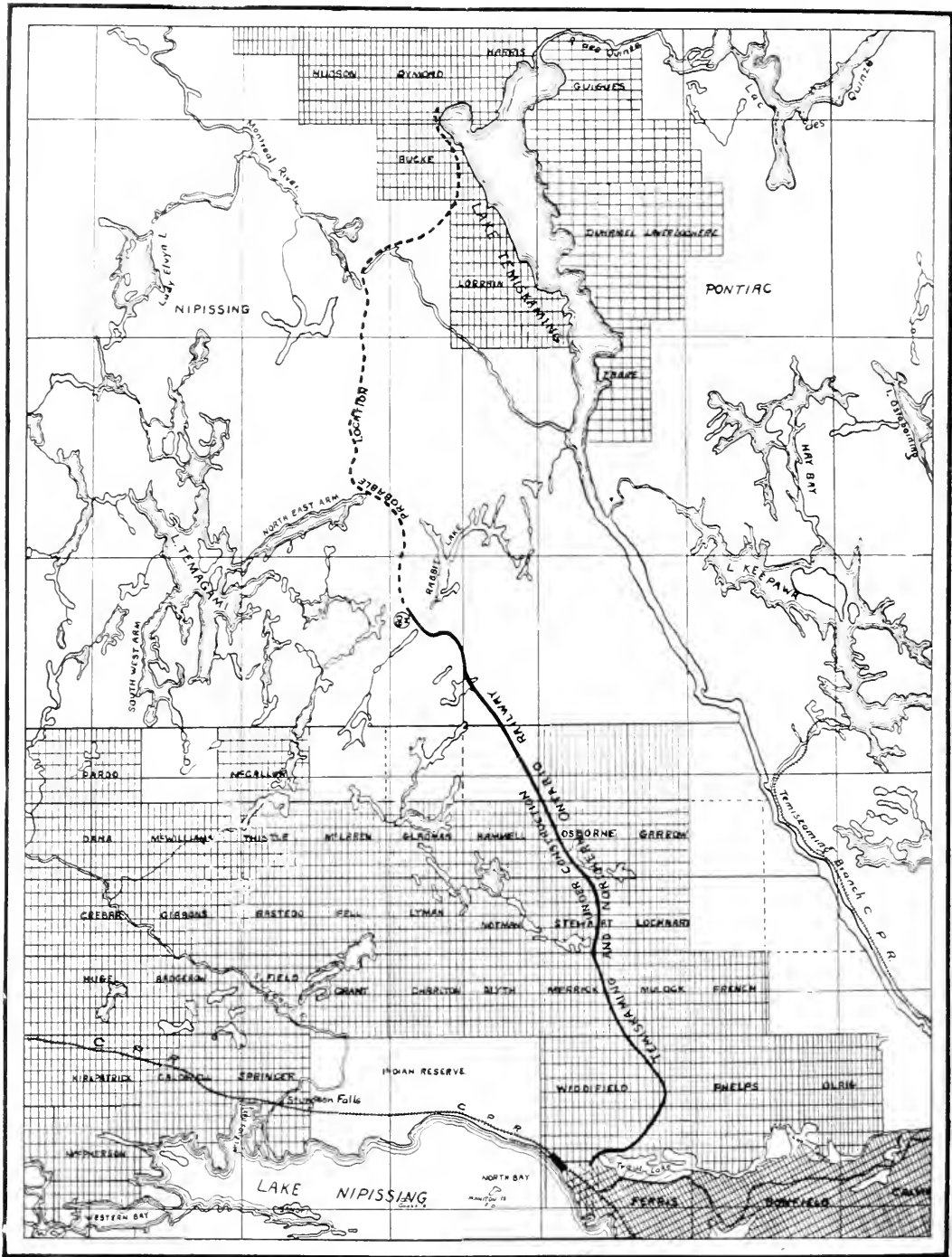
Hon. F. R. Latchford,
Commissioner of Public Works, Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

Sir,—I have the honor by direction to submit to you for presentation to the Legislature the report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission of the work done and moneys expended to Dec. 31st, 1902, under the Act, 2 Edward VII., chapter 9, authorizing the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

I have the honor, to be, sir,

Your obedient servant.

P. E. RYAN,
Sec. Treas.



Map of Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, showing part under construction December 31st, 1912.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 2 of "The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act," the persons hereinafter mentioned were by order-in-council taking effect on the 24th day of July, 1902, appointed a Board of Commissioners to be a body corporate under the name of "The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission": A. E. Ames, Toronto; Edward Gurney, Toronto; M. J. O'Brien, Renfrew; B. W. Foiger, Kingston; F. E. Leonard, London.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

At the first meeting of the Commission Mr. A. E. Ames was appointed Chairman, Mr. P. E. Ryan Secretary pro tem., and Mr. D. E. Thomson Counsel pro tem.; at subsequent meetings Mr. Ryan was appointed Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. B. Russel Chief Engineer, Mr. E. S. Senkler of North Bay local Solicitor to assist the Counsel, and Mr. D. E. Thomson, K.C., Toronto, Counsel.

BY-LAWS :

The following By-laws were adopted, and executed by the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer under the Corporate Seal of the Commission :

By-law Number I.

Organization : The head office of the Commission shall be at the City of Toronto. Its officers shall be a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as the Commission may determine. The Chairman shall be one of the Commissioners and shall when present preside at all meetings of the Commission, and shall from time to time discharge all such duties as usually devolve upon the president or other presiding officer of a corporation. In the absence of the Chairman, the Commissioners shall appoint another of the members to preside pro tempore. The Secretary and Treasurer shall be employees of the Commission. The Secretary shall keep the minutes and other records, and do such work and discharge such duties from time to time as may be required of him by the Commission or the Chairman thereof; the Treasurer shall likewise do such work and discharge such duties from time to time as shall be required of him by the Commission or the Chairman thereof; provided that one person may when deemed advisable be appointed both Secretary and Treasurer.

By-law Number II.

Meetings : Regular meetings of the Commission shall be held fortnightly at the office of the Commission on Saturday of each alternate week, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock P.M., the first of such meetings to be held on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, 1902. Special meetings may by the direction of the Chairman, or by two other members of the Commission, be called at any time provided not less than two days' notice by letter shall be given of any such special meeting to each Commissioner, such notice to specify in general terms the nature of the business to be considered at such special meeting.



Rock Cut near 6th mile—On Sub-Contract—Donovan & Doherty.

SELECTION OF ROUTE.

One of the first matters to claim the consideration of the Commission was the formal approval of the route which the railway should follow. It was known that there were two routes available, one running to the west of a high bluff following the line of the Nipissing and James Bay survey; the other to the east rounding the head of Trout Lake, and following the valley of North River. The Commission learned from copies of reports furnished by the Government that the eastern route had been first surveyed, and that attempts were made in each of the valleys to cross the high land in the shortest possible distance; that in this way a complete exploration was effected but the valley of North River was finally selected as the most suitable eastern route; that after the height of land immediately north of North Bay was crossed, little difficulty was experienced in securing a favorable line for the remainder of the distance; that a trial line was run following the old route of the Nipissing and James Bay Railway tying to the first line beyond the height of land; and that after a careful study of the two routes, the eastern route around Trout Lake had been recommended by the engineer in charge and adopted by the Government. The Commission had before it the report of the Engineer in charge of the work, in which he compared the eastern and western routes and reported in favor of the eastern route. Mr. Russel's report is as follows:

The following is a comparison of the east with the west line, from North Bay northward for 50 miles:

Length. Length of the east line from North Bay, 56.00. Length of west line from North Bay, 50.00.

Grades. The difference in favor of west line, 6 miles. The grades on either line will not exceed 1.25 per cent. going north and 1 per cent. coming south. The west summit elevation is 30 feet lower than the summit elevation of the east line, but as there is greater distance on the east line to reach its higher summit, the grades are not any heavier or longer than those on the west line.

Timber. The country passed over by the east line for 50 miles is heavily timbered with green virgin forest throughout almost its entire length with pine, black birch, spruce, maple, and other timber, and for several miles on either side. The west line for 19 miles has a virgin forest of pine, spruce, balsam and other less important timber. The balance—31 miles—is partly brule and partly timbered with a second growth of spruce, white birch, balsam and other small timber.

Land. The east line passes through good agricultural land for the first 18 miles, after which there are alternate patches of good agricultural land and land that is not so good for agricultural purposes.

The west line has practically no agricultural lands beyond the two or three miles near North Bay.

Cost. The east line will have an average cost for 56 miles of \$21,255.00 per mile; the last 26 miles being very light work in comparison to the first 30 miles out of North Bay. The west line will have an average cost of \$23,797.00 per mile. Heavy rock cuttings and expensive lake crossings, especially at the northern end, making the average higher than the east line.

Summary. The east line is the longer by six miles. The grades are practically even, none exceeding our maximum either way.

The enhanced monetary value of the splendid timber on the east line by the construction of a railway through it will be great. There would be

as well a very considerable local trade from this source. The east line passes through eighteen consecutive miles of good agricultural land, and a number of miles of the balance have patches of good lands.

The west line has practically no agricultural land outside of North Bay section. The difference in cost is estimated as follows, viz.:

For 56 miles east line at \$21,255.00 per mile	\$1,190,309.00
For 50 miles west line at \$23,797.00 per mile	1,189,887.00

The difference in favor of west line \$ 422.00

From the above it will appear that, with its 6 miles of greater length, the east line is the better line to adopt, being about equal in cost of construction with the west line; it besides has the timber and agricultural lands that the west line has not got, also annual local trade, which will pay interest on a very large sum of money.

W. B. RUSSEL.

The Commissioners were very desirous before formally placing themselves on record as approving of the route which had been selected by the Government, of obtaining the opinion of some engineer well known to the public, whose professional experience would be a guarantee of the value of any recommendation which he might make, after a careful examination of the two routes. The Commissioners, therefore, secured the services of Mr. Geo. A. Mountain, Chief Engineer of the Canada Atlantic Railway. Mr. Mountain's report, which is given below, was strongly in favor of the eastern route, and the weight of evidence was such that the Commission formally approved of the adoption of that route. Mr. Mountain's report is as follows:

Ottawa, August 26th, 1902.

The Chairman and Members of the Temiskamingue & Northern Ontario Railway Commission:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with a telegram received from your Chairman on the 9th August, instructing me to make examinations of different routes from North Bay on the line of the Temiskaming & N.O. Railway, I advised your Chief Engineer, Mr. W. B. Russel, that I would be there on the morning of the 13th, and to have all plans and profiles of the different routes in his possession ready for my use, and beg to report as follows:

After some hours spent in the office of the Chief Engineer at North Bay in examining maps, plans and profiles to get the lay of the land, I took team and examined the country in the immediate vicinity of North Bay. I found a ridge of hills rising in close proximity and north of the town, and, after a careful examination, I was of the opinion that a line northward would have to deflect either to the east or to the west to avoid this ridge of hills. The line to the east is the line proposed and located by your Chief Engineer. The line to the west is the old line of the Nipissing & James Bay Railway, located some years ago. I then examined for some distance out the location of the Nipissing & James Bay, or west line. I found a rough country, heavy work—as shown on both profile and ground—and sharp curvature. The material through this section is practically solid rock, interspersed with loose rock and layers of hardpan, and is a very expensive material to handle. This section is barren of any timber and is not ground suitable for farming purposes. After fully satisfying myself of the nature of the approach to the town of the west line I returned to

North Bay. Taking team again the following morning, and accompanied by the Chief Engineer, I drove back over the ridge before spoken of north of the town, and which extends some fifteen or twenty miles before it falls away to the north. This ridge is what necessitates the diversion of a line of railway to the east or west. As the ridge falls to the northward these two east and west lines approach each other and join about fifty miles north of the Town of North Bay, at what is known as Lower Red Water Lake. Considering the rolling and broken nature of this northern country it could not be said that either of these lines is not a fairly direct line between North Bay and Lake Temiscamingue. In the vicinity of twenty-five miles north is the summit on both lines to the east and west of the ridge before spoken of between Lake Temiscamingue and North Bay. After leaving teams some fifteen miles out from North Bay, I walked out and spent portions of two days on this summit, making my headquarters in the camps of the engineers who were revising location. This summit necessitates a rising grade from the north, and is, in my opinion, the ruling grade for about the first hundred miles of railway. You will, no doubt, see that the bulk of the traffic on this road will be southbound, consisting of farm produce, timber, lumber, pulpwood and minerals; the northbound traffic, consisting of merchandise and farm implements and machinery. Consequently every improvement made in grade or alignment from the north to the south facilitates the handling of this heavy traffic. The westerly line takes this summit from the north very abruptly, and makes a long continuous grade. The proposed, or east, line rises to the same elevation, but takes a mile and a half longer to do it, thus lessening the length of the ruling grade and enabling stretches of level to be put in on it.

The alignment of the proposed, or east, line on this ruling grade is, in my opinion, fifty per cent. better than the alignment on the grade of the west line, and this, taken in connection with the easier approach of the east line, would permit of hauling heavier trains over the proposed east line than over the west.

On portions of the west line there are heavy crossings of lakes. These will be expensive to cross with structures of a temporary character, constant expense in maintaining them, and, finally, heavy additional expense in making them permanent. On the east line these are almost entirely avoided.

The rise northward from the Town of North Bay is also much more gradual on the proposed, or east, route than on the west; although this is not a matter of so great importance as the tonnage going northward will be small in comparison with the tonnage going southward, and therefore the ruling grade is the one approaching the summit from the north side, which is decidedly in favor of the proposed, or east, route. In point of length the advantage is with the west line, which is about four miles shorter, and this, of course, is where the east line gets its advantage in a more gradual approach to the summit both north and south, which, in my opinion, is well worth going around the longer distance to obtain. The work on the west line is from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. per mile heavier in quantities, and I would say, from the rugged and broken nature of the profile, in classification it exceeds even thirty-three per cent.

I found on the summit fine timber of all kinds, such as pine, hemlock, birch and maple. The streams in the vicinity of the proposed east line are small and sluggish, and I am not prepared to say whether the pine timber could be driven to the Mattawa River or Ottawa River via these creeks. If not, mills would have to be established at different points on the line for the manufacture of this timber. On the west line the waters through which

the line is located are tributary to the Sturgeon River, and, in my judgment, everything will be floated there possible.

Returning to North Bay, I then made an examination of the first section from the town for some distance out of the proposed, and east, route. The location of the east line touches Trout Lake, which is a matter of some importance, as, in the near future, developments may be looked for there. Through this section there is a very good farming country, and the crops were looking in excellent condition when I passed through. There is some good timber of the following kinds, cedar, hemlock and birch. The pine in the immediate vicinity of the settlement has been, no doubt, previously taken out. Through most places in this proposed east route the land is susceptible of a good state of cultivation, and, after the forest is removed, would make a fairly good farming land.

Having made a satisfactory examination of the ground in all its conditions, I took copies of the profiles and plans and returned to Ottawa in order to check the estimates of quantities of the different lines.

After careful consideration of the physical conditions of the country and particularly to the best grade and alignment, cost of construction and cost of maintenance, I beg to report to your commission that, in my opinion, the proposed, or east, line is undoubtedly the best.

Your Chief Engineer, Mr. Russel, asked me to examine the profiles which he had made as far north as Temiscamingue so far as gradients were concerned, and everything seemed satisfactory, except as I suggested to him some much more extended survey at Haileybury on Lake Temiscamingue in order to get down to the lake more gradually. The grade does not exceed there one per cent., but, in my opinion, is too continuous without a break to be operated economically at that point. I have no doubt that, with careful examination of country, your Chief Engineer would be able to get this more gradual.

After your decision is made as to which line should be adopted, I would like to confer with your Chief Engineer on some minor details relative to the location, which could not be taken up until your decision is made as to the routes.

Every courtesy was shown me by your Chief Engineer and his staff, and all information in regard to different surveys was promptly supplied. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours truly,

(Signed) GEO. A. MOUNTAIN, C.E.

OFFICE AND BOARD ROOM.

Several available offices in the business section of the city were inspected and finally rooms 15 and 16 in the Manning Arcade, King street west, were selected for the office and board room of the Commission. The rental is \$30 per month.

MANNER OF CONSTRUCTION.

Before the Commission decided to have the construction of the railway done by contract, the whole question of the apparent advantages and disadvantages of having the work of construction carried on directly by the officers of the Commission, or by the contract system, was carefully discussed and the decision reached was in favor of the contract system, as they considered it would be more advantageous to let the work out to a single contractor, who would be responsible for its proper and satisfactory execution. This method, it was felt, would relieve the Commission of a great deal of the detail work necessarily attached to organization, which

would involve the necessity of having a large clerical staff to look after the purchase, receipt and distribution of supplies for the men, etc. and it was thought that the contract system would, in the end, prove more economical, as were the Commission to undertake directly the construction of the road it would be necessary to purchase a complete construction plant, which might have to be disposed of at a loss after the work of construction should have been completed.

MOTIVE POWER.

The importance of carefully weighing the considerations which should prevail in the adoption of the motive power to be employed in the operation of the railway was realized by the Commission. The fact that the country through which the railway is to run is heavily timbered was one which, in the minds of the Commissioners, imperatively demanded the most careful consideration, especially in view of the opinion which had been publicly and privately expressed that the running of locomotives propelled by steam would endanger the destruction by fire of the magnificent forests of timber which adjoin the line of railway. The Chief Engineer was accordingly requested to report, firstly, as to whether he considered the running of coal-burning locomotives propelled by steam, the smoke-stacks of which were properly equipped and fitted with wire netting, would endanger the destruction by fire of the timber in the country through which they run; and, secondly, as to the water powers along the line of the railway which, in the event of the road being operated by electricity, could be utilized for the generation of that power. Mr. Russel submitted his report, which is given below, together with the opinion of Mr. Geo. A. Mountain, Chief Engineer of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and Mr. T. Hay, Claims Agent, C. P. Ry., as to the danger of fire originating from the locomotives properly equipped with smoke-stack netting:

North Bay, Sept. 18th, 1902.

P. E. Ryan, Esq., Sec.-Treas. T. & N. O. R. Commission,

Manning Arcade, Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Sir.—In reply to yours of the 18th inst., where I am asked to report on danger by fire to a wooden country traversed by a steam railway and also as to water powers along the line of this railway for the generation of electricity that might be utilized to operate the road. Upon receipt of your letter I thought it might be advisable to enlist the experience of others who had had a long experience in the operation of steam railways through a heavily timbered country. With this in view and the personal knowledge that the Canada Atlantic Railway passes through a heavily timbered country, I asked Mr. Mountain, the Chief Engineer of this road, what his experience was in this line, and his reply is attached. Mr. T. Hay, a Superintendent of the C.P.R., who has been on operation of this railway for a great number of years, was also asked to give his opinion on this point, and I also attach his reply.

I may state that my own experience with fire on a railway in a wooden country is not during operation, but during construction. To reduce this danger to a minimum I have during the dry season adopted a plan which was found to work well during the construction of the Algoma Central Railway, a fire ranger is placed on every six miles of line under construction to beat up and down and to cover the ground twice every day. In paragraph 95 of the specifications the power is reserved to the fire ranger through the Engineer, in case of a fire to call off all the men on his beat to

fight the fire. I may also state that the contractor is also warned on this point in paragraph 2 of the specifications.

It will appear that during the operation of a railway the greatest and perhaps the only danger lies in carelessness or negligence on the part of trackmen, engineers, tramps or the travelling public, and this danger will not be reduced any by an electrically operated road.

With regard to water powers along the railway I may state that on the first eighty miles there are none of sufficient power for the purpose, as the line runs parallel to Lake Temiskaming and about twenty miles inland at the source of the streams running to it. There is some considerable power on these streams, viz., the Jocko and Ottertail Rivers, about 15 miles east of the line where these streams begin to fall to the lake. There may also be some power on the Sturgeon waters to the west as far as the power on the Jocko and Ottertail are to the east. On the Montreal River, about opposite the 80th mile, and at the 90th mile there is some power, and the only power in close proximity to the line of railway. With these powers available and with the operation of the line from these sources would mean carrying the power from each source over a distance of 60 miles.

It would appear from the above that the position of the railway is not situated to advantage for a possible supply of electric power for its operation, and the spread of fire from the steam locomotive is small if it cannot be entirely eliminated with a careful management in operation.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. B. RUSSEL, Chief Engineer.

North Bay, Sept. 17th, 1902.

W. B. Russel, Esq., Chief Engineer T. & N. O. Ry, North Bay :

Dear Sir.—Replying to your favor of the 10th inst. re danger of bush fires originating from coal burning locomotives, would say that during my long experience in connection with operating of steam railways the percentage of fires originating from engines was very small and should be almost nil where proper precautions are taken by all concerned, viz., the screens or netting examined regularly and kept in good condition and engineers keeping front damper of ash pans closed. A great many of the bush fires originating near railways are caused by section men burning old ties and neglecting to watch them closely to prevent fires spreading from right of way.

Yours truly,

(Signed) T. HAY, Claims Agent.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 13th, 1902.

W. B. Russel, Esq., Chief Engineer T. & N. O. Ry., North Bay, Ont.:

Dear Sir.—Yours of the 10th instant to hand asking if there was any danger of fire in a bush country. If the locomotive is carefully screened and kept in proper shape, the danger from her is very slight, but great care must be taken to keep the screens in good order. One other danger is smokers in the passenger trains throwing butts of cigars out, another danger is tramps walking along the tracks who would not be there if the track was not there, but in my experience in running 200 miles through heavy wooded country for the last six or seven years no claim of fire was made against us. I think this shows that there is little or no danger.

Yours truly,

(Signed) GEO. A. MOUNTAIN, C.E.



Borrow Pit at 11th Mile

The Commission, in view of these reports, formally approved of the adoption of steam as the motive power for use in the operation of the railway.

AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS.

The Act authorizing the construction of the railway provides that sections 24 to 27 of the Act to provide for the better auditing of public accounts of the Province shall apply to the accounts of the Commission in respect of receipts and expenditures; and in view of this an arrangement was made for the auditing of the accounts of the Commission by an officer of the Provincial Audit Department.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON MEN EMPLOYED IN CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY.

Regulation No. 12 of the Regulations for the Sanitary Control of Unorganized Districts under the Act, Chap. 34, 1. Edward VII., provides as follows: "Employers of labor on works in the districts without municipal organization shall contract with one or more qualified medical practitioners for the medical and sanitary supervision of their employees and works; and are hereby authorized to deduct from the pay due any employee, a sum not less than 50 cents and not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) per month, which shall be paid the physician, and he shall inspect the camps, dwellings or works at least once a month, and oftener if on the decision of the authorized health officer the health conditions of the camp, or works or dwelling require it, and shall supply medical attendance and medicine to the employees."

In accordance with this requirement the Commission fixed a fee of 50c per man in the employ of the contractor, which fee, though the minimum allowed to be imposed by the Regulation, was thought would provide sufficient revenue to insure facilities and attendance for the proper care of the men in the event of illness or injury, and at the same time, one which they would not consider it a hardship to contribute.

A McMurchy, M.D., of North Bay, was appointed physician and surgeon for the first sixty miles of the line of railway, his appointment to be subject to termination at the pleasure of the Commission. Dr. McMurchy to provide and pay for nurses, medicines, medical attendance and surgical appliances, together with fuel and provisions and all other operating expenses of an hospital; the doctor, further, to provide at his own expense an hospital building in the town of North Bay, and the Commission to arrange for such hospital buildings along the line as it may decide upon. Under this arrangement, an hospital was erected at North Bay and another at the 25th mile of the line of railway under construction.

FURLONG CONTRACT.

This contract was for the clearing of the first twenty miles of the right of way, and was let by your department previously to the appointment of the Commission, at the following rates, viz.: Clearing at \$15 per acre, ties at 15c per tie, fence posts at 4c per post, telegraph poles at 35c per pole, cordwood at \$1 per cord. Shortly after the appointment of the Commission it appeared that the work was not progressing towards completion as quickly as desired, and as called for by the contract, and the Chief Engineer reported under date of September 18th that the contractor was making very

slow progress with the work of clearing, and supplemented his written report by a verbal one that he had failed largely from having undertaken it at too low a price. The Engineer's report was, however, very complimentary of the thorough manner in which such work as had been done was performed by Mr. Furlong, and, indeed, all the information which has reached the Commission in regard to this contract has been corroborative of the Engineer's report in this respect. It was felt, therefore, that the Commission should in a settlement with Mr. Furlong, avoid unnecessarily harsh treatment, and a proper basis of settlement was thought to be the cancellation of the contract and the assignment by Mr. Furlong of the moneys due him under it, and the assumption by the Commission of the liabilities legitimately contracted in the performance of the work. The Commission would thus be paying for the work exactly what it had cost the contractor to perform it.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Early in September a temporary arrangement was made with the Ontario Bank pending the issue of bonds, under which the bank agreed to allow the Commission on deposits, if a fair balance were kept, interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and to make advances at a maximum rate of 5 per cent., and if the call loan rate were reduced below 5 per cent. that a corresponding reduction in the rate charged the Commission would be allowed.

At the meeting of the Commission held on the 8th November, the Chairman and Mr. Gurney, were appointed a Committee to make the preliminary arrangements for the issue of bonds. On a scrutiny of the Act it did not appear clear that the debentures provided for would constitute a direct charge upon the railway enterprise itself. With doubt upon this point it was felt that they might rank upon the market only as "Land Grant Bonds," and would not command so favorable a price as if the railway had been clearly included in the security.

After full discussion of the matter with the Premier and the Attorney-General, the committee recommended a temporary issue of bonds guaranteed by the Government, and payable on demand after 1st of July next, thus providing a basis for procuring temporary loans upon such bonds from the banks and affording the Legislature an opportunity to remove all doubts on the above point, as well as to make any other necessary amendments, including, it is hoped, an amendment making it clear that the timber and minerals on lands set apart for the Commission shall be included in the security.

It was thought this change would not only result in bonds more acceptable to investors, but likewise in a more favorable market than was available when the work of construction was commenced.

The committee's report was adopted by the Commission, and the issue of temporary guaranteed debenture bonds to the amount of one million dollars, bearing interest at three and one-half per cent., was authorized accordingly.

TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Tenders for the necessary materials, labor, tools, machinery and plant for the execution and completion in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner of all works required in connection with the clearing, grubbing, close-cutting, grading, fencing, ballasting and track-laying were received. These, with extensions of quantities and amounts are as follows:

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Description.	Estimated quantities.		Geo. Goodwin.		H. J. Beemer.		Thos. McLaughlin		M. P. Davis.		J. J. Lyons.		A. R. Macdonell.	
	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.
1 Clearing.....	1,200	\$30 00	8,365,000	\$35 00	8,425,000	\$25 00	8,24,000	8,333,000	\$20 00	8,24,000	8,225 00	8,333,000	\$30 00	8,365,000
2 Grubbing.....	200	75 00	15,000	75 00	15,000	55 00	11,000	11,000	60 00	12,000	70 00	14,000	80 00	16,000
3 Close Cutting.....	100	25 00	2,500	50 00	5,000	45 00	4,500	4,500	40 00	4,000	25 00	2,500	30 00	3,000
4 Cross Logging.....	10	750 00	7,500	600 00	6,000	200 00	2,000	2,000	25 00	25,000	500 00	5,000	300 00	3,000
5 Solid Rock.....	200,000	1 75	350,000	1 60	320,000	1 30	260,000	260,000	1 60	320,000	1 45	290,000	1 70	340,000
6 Loose Rock.....	100,000	40	40,000	60	60,000	50	50,000	50,000	70	70,000	47	47,000	50	50,000
7 Hard Pan.....	850,000	60	510,000	60	510,000	50	425,000	425,000	50	425,000	47	393,500	38	323,000
8 Earth.....	1,500,000	30	450,000	28	420,000	25	375,000	375,000	19	285,000	1 24 ¹ / ₂	1,807,500	22	330,000
9 Solid Rock, wet	2 00	.....	2 50	.....	2 00	.....	2 00	.....	5 00	.....	1 60	.....	3 50	.....
10 Loose "	1 00	.....	80	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	.....	2 50	.....	60	.....	1 75	.....
11 Hard Pan "	75	.....	75	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	.....	2 00	.....	60	.....	1 75	.....
12 Earth "	50	.....	50	.....	60	.....	60	.....	1 00	.....	45	.....	75	.....
13 Masonry, 1st	10 00	.....	15 00	.....	15 00	.....	12 00	.....	20 00	.....	14 00	.....	15 00	.....
14 " 2nd	7 50	.....	11 00	.....	12 00	.....	11 00	.....	17 00	.....	11 00	.....	11 00	.....
15 " dry	4 50	.....	4,500	8 00	8,000	8 00	8,000	8,000	6 00	6,000	5 00	5,000	5 00	5,000
16 Concrete	300	7 50	2,250	11 00	3,300	8 00	2,400	2,400	14 00	4,200	10 00	3,000	9 00	2,700
17 " rubble	6 00	.....	10 00	.....	7 00	.....	7 00	.....	7 00	.....	6 00	.....	8 00	.....
18 Rip-Rap	3 00	.....	1 50	.....	2 00	.....	2 00	.....	2 00	.....	2 75	.....	2 75	.....
19 Crib Filling	60	.....	1 00	.....	1 50	.....	1 50	.....	1 50	.....	80	.....	1 50	.....
20 Paving	3 00	.....	600	2 00	400	5 00	1,000	1,000	8 00	1,600	3 50	700	3 50	700
21 Piling	50,000	30	15,000	30	15,000	30	15,000	15,000	30	15,000	35	17,500	22	11,000
22 Ties on right of way	30,000	20	6,000	15	4,500	28	8,400	8,400	10	3,000	20	6,000	12	3,600
23 Telegraph poles	3,000	60	1,800	1 20	3,600	1 50	4,500	4,500	50	1,500	50	1,500	60	1,800
24 Fence posts	40,000	6	2,400	12	4,800	10	4,000	4,000	8	3,200	5	2,000	6	2,400
25 Permanent Trestle	4,000,000	3	120,000	36 00	144,000	23 00	72,000	72,000	37 00	148,000	27 ¹ / ₂	108,000	25 00	100,000
26 Temporary "	10,000	25	2,500	20	2,000	19	1,900	1,900	32 ¹ / ₂	3,250	2 95	2,950	25	2,500
27 Culverts.....	1,600,000	21	40,000	25 00	40,000	21 00	33,600	33,600	30 00	48,000	21	10,000	24 00	38,400
28 Crib timbers	110,300 00	21	2,316 30	25 00	2,757 50	12 00	1,323 60	1,323 60	23 00	2,500 00	21	2,316 30	30 00	3,309 00
29 Track lagging	350,000	35	12,250 00	40	140,000	45	157,500	157,500	40	140,000	36	126,000	27 ¹ / ₂	301,250
30 Ballasting	100,000	30	30,000	30	30,000	20	20,000	20,000	35	35,000	20	20,000	35	122,500
31 Trestle filling	100,000	30	30,000	30	30,000	20	20,000	20,000	35	35,000	20	20,000	30	30,000
32 Fencing	15,000	1 00	15,000	1 10	16,500	70	10,500	10,500	1 80	27,000	80	12,000	85	12,750
			1,806,550		1,822,600		1,535,800			1,644,750		3,650,450		1,464,600

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY—Continued.

Description.	Estimated quantities		Fauquier Bros.		Canadian Construction Company		New Ontario Dev. & Construction Co.		Deenan & Hazlewood.		Seley & Dickenson		Barelay & McMartin.		Ross, Barry, et al.		
	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	Price.	Total.	
																	Price.
1 Clearing	1,200	\$40 00	\$48,000	\$30 00	\$36,000	\$37 50	\$45,000	\$40 00	\$48,000	\$25 00	\$30,000	\$25 00	\$30,000	\$45 00	\$30,000	\$27 00	\$27,000
2 Grubbing	200	100 00	20,000	60 00	12,000	125 00	25,000	100 00	20,000	100 00	20,000	100 00	20,000	120 00	24,000	100 00	20,000
3 Close cutting	100	30 00	3,000	30 00	3,000	50 00	3,000	45 00	4,500	45 00	4,500	45 00	4,500	40 00	4,000	25 00	2,500
4 Cross logging	10	850 00	8,500	175 00	1,750	450 00	4,500	300 00	3,000	435 00	4,350	600 00	6,000	237 00	2,370	237 00	2,370
5 Solid rock	200,000	1 48	296,000	1 58	316,000	1 57	314,000	1 60	320,000	1 65	330,000	1 40	280,000	1 233	247,000	60	60,000
6 Loose rock	100,000	47	47,000	45	45,000	55	55,000	45	45,000	45	45,000	55	55,000	50	50,000	60	60,000
7 Hard pan	850,000	47	399,500	45	382,500	48	408,000	45	382,500	65	552,500	45	382,500	58	493,000	58	493,000
8 Earth	1,500,000	26	390,000	24	360,000	25	375,000	26	390,000	25	375,000	24	360,000	23	345,000	23	345,000
9 Solid rock, wet	4	75	300	2 00	8 00	3 00	12 00	2 50	10 00	2 50	10 00	2 00	8 00	2 25	9 00	2 25	9 00
10 Loose	1	25	25	75	1 50	1 50	3 75	1 50	3 75	1 50	3 75	1 50	3 75	1 25	3 12 1/2	1 25	3 12 1/2
11 Hard pan	1	25	25	50	1 25	1 25	3 12 1/2	1 25	3 12 1/2	1 50	3 75	1 50	3 75	1 25	3 12 1/2	1 25	3 12 1/2
12 Earth	75	16 00	1,200	50	4,000	55	4,125	30	2,250	30	2,250	45	3,375	50	3,750	50	3,750
13 Masonry, 1st	16	00	16 00	12 00	12 00	16 00	16 00	15 00	15 00	17 00	17 00	21 50	21 50	11 17	11 17	11 17	11 17
14 " 2nd	14	50	70 00	7 00	98 00	14 00	14 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	9 50	13 50	13 50	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
15 " dry	1,000	6 50	6,500	4 50	4,500	7 00	7,000	4 00	4,000	5 00	5,000	4 50	4,500	6 00	6,000	6 00	6,000
16 Concrete	300	9 00	2,700	8 50	2,550	9 50	2,850	9 00	2,700	8 50	2,550	9 00	2,700	6 47	1,941	6 47	1,941
17 " rubble	8	50	7 00	7 00	7 00	8 50	8 50	8 00	8 00	6 00	6 00	7 50	7 50	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
18 Rip rap	2	00	2 00	1 10	2 20	3 00	3 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 50	1 50	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
19 Crib filling	80	2 00	160 00	1 10	88 00	3 00	240 00	2 00	160 00	2 50	200 00	1 25	100 00	60	60	60	60
20 Paving	200	2 25	450 00	2 50	500 00	3 00	600 00	1 50	300 00	3 00	600 00	2 50	500 00	1 25	250 00	1 25	250 00
21 Filing	50,000	22	11,000	30	15,000	37	18,500	25	12,500	25	12,500	22	11,000	32	16,000	32	16,000
22 Ties on rt. way	30,000	15	4,500	10	3,000	20	6,000	20	6,000	18	5,400	12	3,600	16	4,800	16	4,800
23 Telegraph poles	3,000	25	75 00	25	75 00	35	1,050	50	1,500	35	1,050	50	1,500	70	2,100	70	2,100
24 Fence posts	40,000	6	2,400	5	2,000	10	4,000	5	2,000	5	2,000	4	1,600	6	2,400	6	2,400
25 Permet trestle	4,000,000	28 50	114,000	27 00	108,000	37 50	150,000	35 00	140,000	3	120,000	27 50	110,000	31	130,000	31	130,000
26 Temporary	10,000	20	2,000	12	1,200	28	2,800	25	2,500	20	2,000	22	2,200	22	2,200	22	2,200
27 Culverts	1,000,000	25 00	40,000	21 00	33,600	30 00	48,000	25 00	40,000	25	25,000	22	22,000	21	25,000	21	25,000
28 Crib timber	22	00	21 00	21 00	21 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	21	21 00	21	21 00	21	21 00	21	21 00
29 Track laying	110	250 00	27,500	260 00	28,600	325 00	35,750	300 00	33,000	500 00	500 00	375 00	41,250	277 00	30,170	30,170	
30 Ballasting	350,000	37	129,500	35	122,500	37	129,500	40	140,000	49	171,500	40	140,000	34	120,750	34	120,750
31 Trestle filling	100,000	23	23,000	24	24,000	30	30,000	20	20,000	35	35,000	25	25,000	20	20,000	20	20,000
32 Fencing	15,000	95	1,425 00	80	1,200 00	1 30	19,500 00	75	11,250 00	1 15	17,250 00	80	12,000 00	1 00	15,000 00	1 00	15,000 00
			1,500,550		1,514,450		1,687,050		1,628,750		1,891,800		1,548,600		1,591,181		1,591,181

The tender of A. R. Macdonell, being the lowest, was accepted, and the contract entered into is as follows :

CONTRACT FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Allan Ranald Macdonell and the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

Dated 3rd October, 1902.

THIS INDENTURE made the third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and two, between Allan Ranald Macdonell, of the City of Montreal, hereinafter called the "Contractor," of the First Part, and The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, hereinafter called the "Commission," of the Second Part,

witnesseth, that in consideration of the covenants and agreements on the part of the Commission hereinafter contained, the Contractor covenants and agrees with the Commission as follows :

1. In this Contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context require a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed by the Contractor under this Contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. Wherever in this Indenture the Contractor or the Commission is mentioned or referred to, such mention or reference shall extend to and be binding upon the executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the said parties respectively.

3. The Contractor will at his own expense provide all and every kind of labor, machinery and other plant, materials, articles and things whatsoever necessary for the due execution and completion of all and every the works set out or referred to in the accepted tender and in the specifications hereunto annexed and set out or referred to in the plans and drawings prepared and to be prepared for the purposes of the work, and will execute fully and complete the respective portions of such works and deliver the same complete to the Commission on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1904, and will similarly execute and fully complete the respective portions of such works so far as the first sixty miles of said railway line is concerned and deliver the same to the Commission on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1903. The said works to be constructed of the best materials of their several kinds and finished in the best and most workmanlike manner, in the manner required by and in strict conformity with the specifications and the drawings relating thereto, and the working or detail drawings which may from time to time be furnished (which said specifications, tender, plans and drawings are hereby declared to be part of this Contract) : and to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer.

4. Time shall be deemed to be material and of the essence of this Contract. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work, and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer, and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, by the said days or dates as mentioned and set out in Clause 3, or by such other

days or dates as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of one hundred dollars for each day which may elapse after the said days or dates mentioned in Clause 3, or the days or dates expressly substituted therefor in manner aforesaid by the Engineer, before the whole work shall be so completed and delivered.

5. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time, either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof, to order any extra work to be done, and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof, or in any other things connected with the works, whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done, or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf, and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to, or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work, unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor, and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work shall be final, and the Contractor shall only be allowed at the same rates as per his tender attached for such additional work, if any, and in case any work shall be required to be done by the Contractor which in the opinion of the Engineer shall not fall within any of the classes of work enumerated in the said tender, the Engineer may from time to time, if he sees fit, instead of requiring any such work to be done by day labor as mentioned in Clause 82 of the specifications, fix the amount to be paid in respect thereof, and his decision in that behalf shall be final, and the obtaining of his decision in writing shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor. If any such change or alteration constitutes, in the opinion of the said Engineer, a deduction from the works, his decision as to the amount to be deducted on account thereof shall be final and binding.

6. All the clauses of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations, or extra work, in like manner, and to the same extent as to the works tendered for, and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this Contract.

7. If any change or deviation in, or omission from, the works be made by which the amount of work to be done shall be decreased, no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractors for any loss of anticipated profits in respect thereof.

8. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to work or material shall be final, and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same, unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

9. It is hereby distinctly understood and agreed that the respective portions of the work set out or referred to in the Schedule of Prices or

tender to be paid for the different kinds of works mentioned, include not only the particular kinds of work or material mentioned in the said list or schedule, but also all and every kind of work, labor tools and plant, materials and things whatsoever necessary for the full execution and completing ready for use of the respective portions of the works mentioned in the list or schedule to the satisfaction of the Engineer, but if it be found that anything has been omitted or misstated in said list or specifications which is necessary for the proper performance and completion of any part of the works included in said list or schedule the Contractor will execute the same to the satisfaction of the Engineer as though it had been properly described, and the Contractor shall be paid therefor as for extra work, and in case of dispute as to what work, labor, material, tools and plant are or are not so included, omitted or misstated in said list or schedule, the decision of the Engineer shall be final and conclusive.

10. A competent foreman is to be kept on the ground by the Contractor during all the working hours to receive the orders of the Engineer, and should the person so appointed be deemed by the Engineer incompetent, or conduct himself improperly, he may be discharged by the Engineer, and another shall at once be appointed in his stead by the Contractor; such foreman shall be considered as the lawful representative of the Contractor, and shall have full power to carry out all requisitions and instructions of the said Engineer, but this clause shall not relieve the Contractor from the duty to personally superintend the work.

11. In case any material, or other things, in the opinion of the Engineer, not in accordance with the said several parts of this Contract, or not sufficiently sound or otherwise unsuitable for the respective works, be used for or brought to the intended works or any part thereof, or in case any work be improperly executed the Engineer may require the Contractor to remove the same and to provide proper material or other things or properly re-execute the work as the case may be; and thereupon the Contractor shall and will immediately comply with the said requisition, and if three days shall elapse and such requisition shall not have been complied with the Engineer may cause such material or other things, or such work to be removed, and in any such case the Contractor shall pay to the Commission all such damages and expense as shall be incurred in the removal of such material, materials, or other things, or of such work, or the Commission may retain and deduct the amount of such damages and expenses from any amounts payable to the Contractor.

12. All machinery and other plant, material and things whatsoever provided by the Contractor for the works hereby contracted for and not rejected under the provisions of the last preceding section shall from the time of their being so provided become, and until the final completion of the said work shall be the property of the Commission for the purposes of the said works and the same shall on no account be taken away or used or disposed of except for the purposes of the said works without the consent in writing of the Engineer, and the Commission shall not be answerable for any loss or damage whatsoever which may happen to such machinery or other plant, material or thing, provided always that upon the completion of the works and upon payment by the Contractor of all such moneys, if any, as shall be due from him to the Commission such of the said machinery and other plant, materials and things as shall not have been used and converted in the works, and shall remain undisposed of, shall, upon demand, be delivered up to the Contractor in the condition in which they then may be.



Hard Pan Cut at 10th Mile.

13. If the Engineer shall at any time consider the number of workmen, horses, or quantity or quality of machinery or other plant, or the quantity of proper materials, respectively employed or provided by the Contractor on or for the said works, to be insufficient or inadequate for the advancement thereof towards completion within the limited time, or that the works are, or some part thereof is, not being carried on with due diligence, then in every such case the said Engineer may, by written notice to the Contractor, require him to employ or provide such additional or other workmen, horses, machinery or other plant or materials, as the Engineer may think necessary, and in case the Contractor shall not thereupon within six days, or other such longer period as may be fixed by any such notice, in all respects comply therewith, then the Engineer may, either on behalf of the Commission, or if he sees fit may as the Agent of and on account of the Contractor, but in either case at the expense of the Contractor, provide and employ such additional or other workmen, horses, machinery and other plant, or any portion thereof or such additional or other materials respectively as he may think proper, and may pay such additional workmen such wages, and for such additional horses, machinery or other plant and materials respectively, such prices as he may think proper, and all such wages and prices respectively, shall thereupon at once be repaid by the Contractor or the same may be retained and deducted out of any sum that may then or thereafter be or become due from the Commission to the Contractor, and the Commission may use in the execution or advancement of the said works, not only the horses, machinery and other plant and materials so in any case provided by anyone on its behalf, but also all such as may have been or may be provided by or on behalf of the said Contractor.

14. In case the Contractor shall make default or delay in diligently continuing to execute or advance any of the works to be performed under this Contract to the satisfaction of the Engineer or shall make default in commencing any portion or portions of the work or completing the same within the periods specified by the Engineer, as provided for in section 3 of this Contract, and such default and delay shall continue for six days after notice in writing shall have been given by the Engineer to the Contractor requiring him to put an end to such default or delay, or in case the Contractor shall become insolvent, or shall without the written consent of the Commission, make an assignment of this Contract, or shall, without the written consent of the Engineer, make any sub-contract or neglect personally to superintend the works, or if the Contractor does not give access to and allow inspection of and the making extracts from pay rolls, books and vouchers from time to time to the Engineer or the Commission or any person or persons from time to time instructed by the Engineer or by the Commission in that behalf, so that the said Engineer may satisfy himself of the due observance by the Contractor and by all sub-contractors of all the provisions of this Contract and especially of the provisions of clause 20, and the Commission may satisfy itself from time to time of the due observance by the Contractor and by all sub-contractors of the provisions of clause 21, or if the said Contractor or any sub-contractor is, in the opinion of the Engineer who shall be the sole and final judge thereof, guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of clause 20, or if the said Contractor or any sub-contractor is, in the opinion of the Commission, who shall be the sole and final judge thereof, guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of clause 21, then and in any of such cases, the Commission may take all the work under this Contract out of the Contractor's hands and employ such means as it may see fit to complete the work embraced in the Contract, and in

such case the Contractor shall have no claim for any further payment in respect of the work performed, but all things done and means employed under this section by the Commission shall be as binding on the Contractor as if the things done and means employed had been done and employed by him under this Contract, but the Contractor shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss and damage which may be suffered by the Commission by reason of the non-completion by the Contractor of the works, and no question or claim shall be raised or made by the Contractor by reason or on account of the ultimate cost of the work, so taken over, proving greater than in the opinion of the Contractor it should have been; and all materials and things whatsoever, and all horses, machinery and other plant provided by the Contractor for the purposes of the works shall remain and be considered as the property of the Commission for the purposes and according to the provisions and conditions contained in the twelfth section of this Contract. And the Commission may, at its option, sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or a portion of such materials and things whatsoever, horses, machinery and other plant, and may retain the proceeds of such sale or disposition or a sufficient part thereof on account of or in satisfaction of any loss which it may have sustained by reason aforesaid.

15. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage, whatsoever, which may occur to the works, or any of them, until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission; and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance, the Contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged, so that the whole works, or the respective parts thereof, may be completed within the time here-by limited.

16. The Contractor shall not have nor make any claim or demand, or bring any action or suit against the Commission for any damage which he may sustain by reason of any delay in the progress of the work.

17. The Contractor shall not without the written consent of the Commission previously had and obtained make any assignment of this Contract and no consent or approval of the Engineer of a contract to sub-let any portion of this work as provided for in clause 84 of the specifications shall be valid or binding unless in writing signed by the said Engineer.

18. The Contractor shall pay monthly to the Commission for medical attendance the sum of fifty cents per month for each and every man employed by him and by all sub-contractors in and about the works or at its option, the Commission may deduct the same from the moneys then due or which may afterwards become due to the Contractor.

19. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages claimable by any person or corporation whatsoever in respect of any injury to persons or to lands, buildings or other property or in respect of any infringement of any right whatsoever occasioned in their carrying on of the said works, or by any neglect or misfeasance or non-feasance on his part, and shall and will at his own expense make such temporary provisions as may be necessary for the protection of persons, or of lands, buildings or other property, or to prevent the interruption of the traffic on any public or private road, or for the uninterrupted enjoyment of all rights of persons or corporations, in and during the performance of the said works.

20. In case any sum due for the labor of any foreman, workman, or laborer or for the use of any horses or other animals or wagons or other plant employed upon or in respect of the said works or any of them, or the

price of any materials or supplies purchased for the said work remains unpaid, the Engineer may notify the Contractor to pay such sum, and if two days elapse and the same be not paid, the Commission may pay such sum, and the Contractor covenants with the Commission to repay at once, any and every sum so paid and if the Contractor does not repay the same within two days, the Commission may deduct the amount or amounts so paid by it from any sum that may then or thereafter be or become due by the Commission to the Contractor.

21. The Contractor shall in connection with the whole of the said work as far as practicable use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada provided same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere having regard to quality and price and shall not at any time in connection with the construction of the said railway or works or any other matter arising out of or connected with this Contract employ any person or persons in contravention of The Alien Labor Act or the provisions of The Railway Act of Ontario respecting the employment of alien labor and shall pay to all workmen, laborers and other servants employed in or about the construction of the said railway and works and every other matter arising out of or connected with this Contract such rates of wages as may be currently payable to workmen, laborers and servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which such railway and works are to be constructed and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause. And in the event of the Commission, who shall be sole, absolute and final judge of such matters, being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause, the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission may require, shall have been made for all such violations and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

22. The Commission shall be at liberty to send workmen on the premises to do work not comprised in the Contract, and the Contractor shall afford them all reasonable facilities to the satisfaction of the Engineer

23. Any notice or other communication mentioned in this Contract or in the specifications to be notified or given to the Contractor shall be deemed to be well and sufficiently notified or given if the same be left at the Contractor's office on the works or mailed in any post office to the Contractor or foreman, addressed to the address mentioned in this Contract or to the Contractor's last known place of business.

24. Cash payments equal to about ninety per cent. of the value of the work done approximately made up from returns of progress measurements and computed at the prices agreed upon or determined under the provisions of this Contract will be made to the Contractor monthly, on the written certificate of the Engineer that the work for or on account of which, the certificate is granted, has been done, and stating the value of such work computed as above mentioned, and the said certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid the said ninety per cent. or any part thereof the remaining ten per cent. shall be retained until the final com-

pletion of the whole work to the satisfaction of the Engineer and until the Engineer shall be satisfied that all wages of all workmen, laborers, and servants of the said Contractor and of all sub-contractors under him as well as the price of all materials and supplies made, procured or provided for the said Contractor or for any of the sub-contractors have been duly paid whereupon the Engineer shall give his final certificate accordingly and such remaining ten per cent. or the balance payable to the Contractor as found by the Engineer shall be paid to him by the Commission with in forty days after the granting of such final certificate. And it is hereby declared that the written certificate of the said Engineer, certifying to the final completion of the said works to his satisfaction, shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive or to be paid the said remaining ten per cent. or any part thereof. The Commission shall be at liberty from time to time to take over, as completed, any portion of the work certified to by the Engineer as having been completed and the Contractor shall thereupon be entitled to payment in full for the work so completed in like manner and subject to the same conditions as if the said completed portion comprised the whole work to be done and it is further agreed that upon taking over any portion of the said works the Commission shall thereafter transport over the portion so completed all material to be used by the Contractor in the uncompleted portion of said works at the rate of one-half cent. per ton per mile it being agreed between the Commission and said Contractor that the computations and adjustments of the amount to be paid by the Contractor shall be left entirely to the Engineer whose decision as to all such matters shall be final and conclusive between the parties, but this provision as to transporting materials shall not apply to steel rails, fastenings and spikes which it is understood and agreed between the parties, shall be laid down by the Commission for the Contractor at the end of the portion from time to time which may have been taken over and upon being so laid down shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Contractor; and subject to the above provision for transporting steel rails, fastenings and spikes over portions of said road from time to time taken over by the Commission the point of delivery of all steel rails, fastenings and spikes shall at the Contractor's option be F.O.B. cars or piled and stacked at North Bay or at such other point near North Bay as shall be decided by the Engineer to be the beginning of the said railway line. The taking over by the Commission of any portion or portions of said works shall in no way affect the rights and liabilities of the parties with respect to the completion of the balance in accordance with the provisions of this Contract.

25. It is intended that every allowance to which the Contractor is fairly entitled will be embraced in the Engineer's monthly certificates; but should the Contractor at any time have claims of any description which he considers are not included in the progress certificates, it will be necessary for him to make such claims in writing to the Engineer within thirty days after the date of the despatch to the Contractor of each certificate in which he alleges such claims to have been omitted.

26. The Contractor in presenting claims of the kind referred to in the last clause must accompany them with satisfactory evidence of their accuracy, and the reason why he thinks they should be allowed. Unless such claims are thus made during the progress of the work, within thirty days, as in the preceding clause, the Contractor shall be forever shut out, and shall have no claim on the Commission in respect thereof.

27. The progress measurements and progress certificates shall not in any respect be taken as binding upon the Engineer, or as final measurements

or as fixing final amounts; they are to be subject to the revision of the Engineer in making up his final certificate, and they shall not in any respect be taken as an acceptance of the work or release of the Contractor from the responsibility in respect thereof, but he shall at the conclusion of the works deliver over the same in good order, according to the true intent and meaning of this Contract.

28. The Contractor shall be entitled, subject to the Engineer's certificate, to payment as extra work either in accordance with Clause 82 of the Specifications or under Clause 5 of these Presents for the removal of vegetable matter, snow or ice, which he shall be required to move under Clause 6 of the Specifications and for the felling of any trees which may be required under paragraph 33 of the Specifications.

29. The Commission shall be entitled from time to time to the use free of charge of any portion of the line of Railway not theretofore accepted as completed under the terms hereof for the transportation of all steel superstructures, and no such use of any part of the said Railway line shall be deemed to be any acceptance or taking possession thereof.

30. The Commission shall have the right to suspend operations from time to time at any particular point or points, or upon the whole of the works, and in the event of such right being exercised so as to cause any delay to the Contractor, then an extension of time equal to such delay or detention, to be fixed by the Engineer, shall be allowed him to complete the Contract, but no such delay shall vitiate or avoid this Contract or any part thereof, or the obligation hereby imposed or any concurrent or other bond or security for the performance of this Contract, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to any claim for damages by reason of any such suspension of operations. And at any time after operations have been suspended either in whole or part—such operations may be again resumed and again suspended and resumed as the Commission may think proper. And upon the Contractor receiving written notice from the Engineer that the suspended operations are to be resumed, the Contractor shall at once resume the operations and diligently carry on the same.

31. The Contractor shall upon the execution of these Presents pay to the Commission the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars in cash as security for the due and faithful performance and observance by the Contractor, within the times hereby limited on that behalf, of this Contract and of every matter and thing thereby required to be done, performed and observed by the Contractor in connection therewith, same to be retained by the Commission until the due completion of the whole of the said works and upon the completion of the whole of said works within the times hereby limited as aforesaid, the said sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent. per annum, shall be repaid to the Contractor along with the final payment which shall become due to the Contractor on the Engineer's final certificate of the due completion of the last of said works: provided, however, that in lieu of such cash security the Contractor may at any time within sixty days from the date hereof furnish and give security by way of bond, in form approved of by the Commission, with two personal sureties satisfactory to the Commission in the penal sum of Fifty Thousand dollars, and upon the giving of such security within the time aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Commission the said sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars, without interest, shall forthwith be repaid to the said Contractor.

32. And the Commission, in consideration of the premises, hereby covenants with the Contractor, that the Contractor, from time to time and in all

respects having fulfilled the covenants and agreements herein contained, and on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled, will be paid for and in respect of the works hereby contracted for, the various sums which shall become payable hereunder.

33. It is distinctly declared that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this Contract, including the said specifications, tender, plans and drawings, or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in said specifications, tender, plans and drawings are and shall be the only contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any rights against the Commission are to be founded, and it being further expressly agreed that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in the said specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, profiles, plans, drawings and detailed drawings, or any of them, the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

In witness whereof this Agreement has been duly signed, sealed and executed by the said Contractor, and duly executed by the said Commission under its Corporate Seal and the hands of its Chairman and Secretary.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered (Sd.) A. R. MACDONELL. (Seal),
 in the presence of (Sd.) A. E. AMES,
 (Sd.) D. E. THOMSON, Chairman,
 (Sd.) WALTER BARWICK, (Sd.) P. E. RYAN, (Seal),
 Secretary.

TENDER FOR GRADING, BALLASTING, ETC. NORTH BAY, ONTARIO.

I, A. R. MACDONELL, the undersigned, hereby offer to the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway (Ontario Government Ry.) Commission, to furnish all the necessary materials, labor tools, machinery and plant, and to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, all the works required in connection with the Clearing, Grubbing, Close-cutting, Grading Fencing, Ballasting and Tracklaying of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, according to the Plans, Profiles and Specifications exhibited to me for the sum of :

No.	Description.	Unit of Measurement.	Rate.
1	Clearing	per acre.	830 00
2	Grubbing	"	80 00
3	Close-cutting	"	30 00
4	Cross-logging, per foot deep	"	300 00
5	Solid Rock excavations	per cubic yard.	1 70
6	Loose Rock	"	50
7	Hard Pan	"	38
8	Earth	"	22
9	Solid Rock in wet foundations	"	3 50
10	Loose Rock	"	1 75
11	Hard Pan	"	1 75
12	Earth	"	75

No.	Description.	Unit of Measurement.	Rate.
13	Masonry, 1st class	per cubic yard.	15 00
14	Masonry, 2nd class	"	11 00
15	Masonry, Dry	"	5 00
16	Concrete	"	9 00
17	Concrete Rubble	"	8 00
18	Rip-rap	"	2 75
19	Crib Filling	"	1 50
20	Paving	"	3 50
21	Piling	per lineal foot.	22
22	Ties on right of way	per tie.	12
23	Telegraph poles on right of way	per pole.	60
24	Fence posts on right of way	per post.	06
25	Permanent trestles, timber built in, including iron	per foot B. M.	25 00
26	Temporary trestles, timber built in, including iron	per lineal foot.	25
27	Culverts, timber built in, including iron	per foot B. M.	24 00
28	Cribs, timber built in, including iron	"	30 00
29	Track laying	per mile.	275 00
30	Ballasting, including surfacing	per cubic yard.	35
31	Trestle filling by train	"	30
32	Fencing, including gates	per rod.	85

N.B.—Ties will be furnished in blocks not more than five miles apart.

and hold myself ready to enter into a contract for the due execution of the said work.

I herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Chairman and Sec.-Treasurer of the Commission for the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) as per terms of the advertisement and specifications for this work, dated 1902.

I hereby certify that I have visited and examined the site of the proposed work, or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person on my behalf, and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the materials required for this work.

Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed "Tender for Grading, Ballasting," Etc., and addressed to the Secretary of the Commission, Toronto.

The Signatures of parties tendering must be in their respective handwriting.

Signatures, Occupation and Post Office Address of Parties Tendering Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of Sept., 1902.

SPECIFICATIONS.

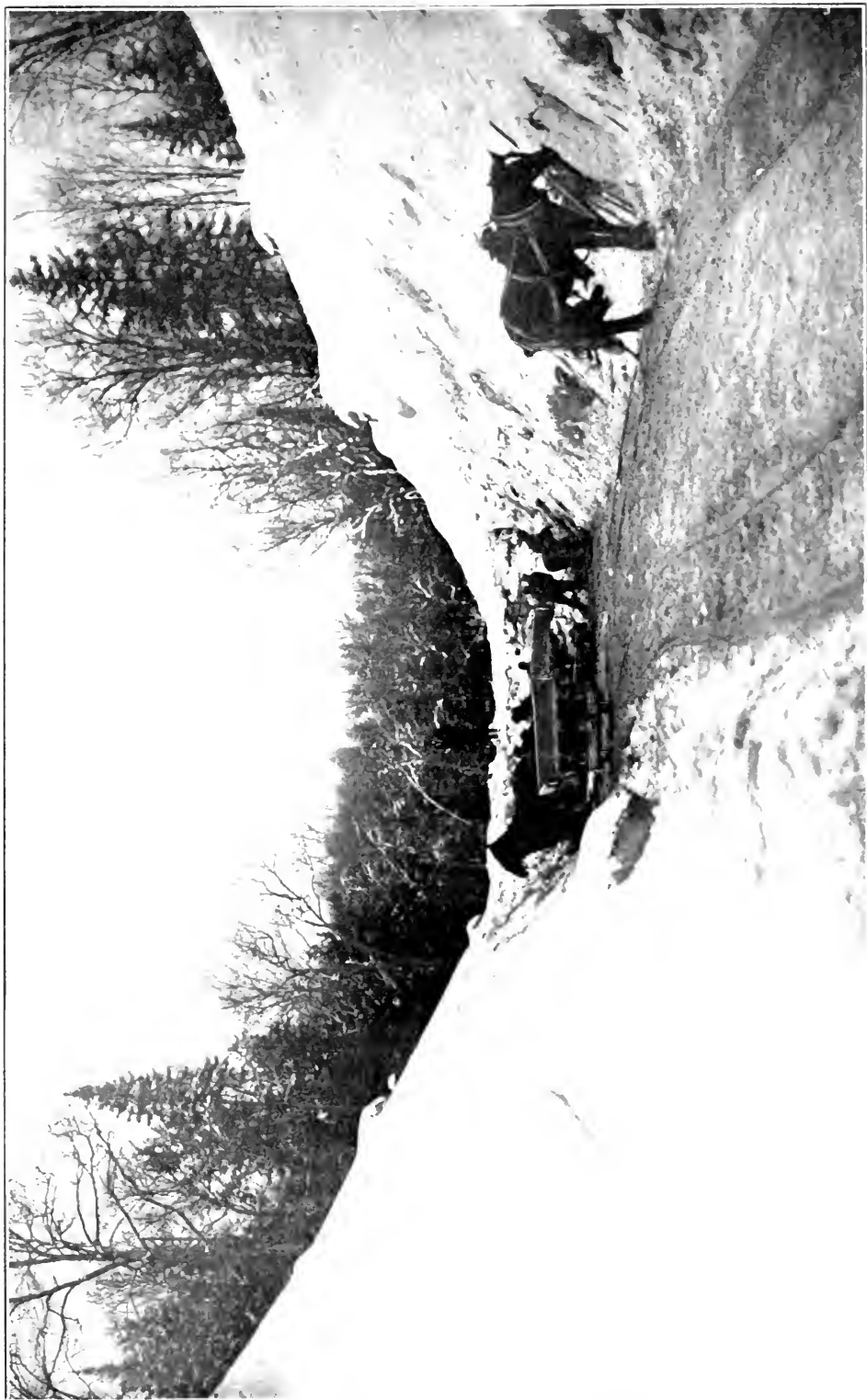
TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Dated at North Bay, 1902.

1. Work to be done. The work to be done comprises the clearing, grubbing, closecutting, fencing, ballasting and track-laying, the removal and placing of all material necessary for the formation of the road bed, the building of all structures, digging of all pits, ditches and drains, the necessary alterations and diversions of roads and streams, the formation of all embankments, excavations and ditches required for such diversions, and for cross-roads, farm crossings, depot grounds, sidings, etc., the building of all wooden box culvert, rip-rap, etc., and in short all the work that may be required to complete the road bed of a single track railway to grade, between a point at or near North Bay to a point on Lake Temiskaming or to a point in one of the Townships adjacent thereto of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, being 110 miles more or less.

Clearing, Closecutting and Grubbing.

2. Clearing. The right of way will be in general 99 feet wide, 49 1-2 feet on each side of the centre line; and where the line passes through



Cart near 7th Mile

wooded land the right of way must be cleaned of all timber, brush, etc.; it must be either burned or removed from the right of way. The timber, brush, stumps or roots shall not in any case be piled upon adjacent lands. They must invariably be made into piles near the centre of the space to be cleared, and there entirely consumed as the work progresses. Wherever directed by the Engineer, for a width of 10 feet on each side of the centre, all stumps shall be cut to within 12 inches of the ground. Places at which additional right of way has been acquired, may or may not be cleared as the Engineer may direct. All timber found on the right of way and suitable for ties, trestles, culvert timber, fence posts and telegraph poles, shall be manufactured by the contractor according to sizes and dimensions as furnished by the Engineer, and paid for according to his schedule of prices, and piled on the right of way as directed by the Engineer.

Special precautions must be used by the contractor against the spread of fire off the right of way into adjacent lands, and he shall have fires started only at such places and at such a time as the engineer may direct.

3. Grubbing. In excavations less than two feet in depth, and embankments less than two feet in height, all trees and stumps must be grubbed out within the limits of such cuttings or embankments, and if possible burned.

The berm in all cases must be grubbed. The side and off take ditches will, if required, be grubbed, but no grubbing will be paid for in borrow pits.

4. Closecutting. All stumps must be close cut where embankments are less than four feet in height and more than two feet in height.

5. Cross logging or corduroy. Cross logging or corduroy will be placed under embankments where deemed necessary by the Engineer, and will consist of such timber as will be suitable, of not less than six inches in diameter, nor more than 15 inches in diameter, stripped of all branches and laid close together and in regular manner at right angles to the centre line and to about five feet beyond the side slopes, with a layer of brush laid on top in a regular manner and of such thickness as the Engineer may direct. It will be estimated and paid for by the acre, on a basis of one foot in depth of timber.

Grading.

6. Embankment. The embankment must be formed of suitable material to be judged of by the Engineer, and made in accordance with his instructions, either by material from excavations, borrowing or casting up from the sides.

No large stones or stumps will be allowed in the bank within a depth of two feet below the sub-grade.

In places where the material surface of the ground upon which the embankment is to rest is covered with vegetable matter which cannot be burned off in clearing, and which would in the opinion of the Engineer, impair the work, the same must be removed to his satisfaction, all snow or ice as may be on spaces to be covered by embankments must be removed, and the spaces on which embankment is being built kept clear of snow and ice in such a manner as to allow the bank building material to pass freely to the bottom of the lakes, ponds, rivers, swamps or marshes, as the case may be where it is dumped. The contractor will be required to carry the embankment to such a height above the sub-grade as the Engineer may deem necessary to provide for shrinkage, compression, washing and settlement, and they must be maintained to their proper height, width and slope, until accepted by the Engineer as finished embankments. A crown of four inches will be required on all embankments to provide for surface drainage.

A berm of at least three feet must be left at the foot of the slope on all

embankments where material is taken from the sides. Care must be taken to exclude all perishable material from the embankments.

All materials found in excavations, whether in road bed cuttings, ditches, water channels, road crossings or elsewhere, must be deposited in such places as the Engineer may direct.

7. Width of cuttings and embankments. The general width of cuttings shall be 20 feet at sub-grade on excavations, but when material is required to make fills, the cuttings must be widened for this purpose as required by the Engineer, before borrowing from any other source. In all excavations the sub-grade may be widened, when in the judgment of the Engineer it is necessary to do so to provide drainage.

All embankments must be at least 16 feet wide at the sub-grade.

8. Classification. Excavations will be classed under the following heads, viz.: earth, hardpan, loose rock and solid rock.

9. Earth. Will include clay, sand, gravel, loam, decomposed rock and slate, loose stones or boulders intermixed which do not exceed in size two cubic feet, and all other material of an earth nature however compact, excepting only hardpan as described below.

10. Hardpan. Will consist of tough indurated clay or cemented gravel or other material of similar nature which require blasting or other equally expensive means for its removal, or which cannot be ploughed with less than four horses and a heavy plough or where a good picker cannot keep more than two good shovellers going.

Quicksand will be classed as hardpan or as the Engineer may determine.

11. Loose rock. All boulders and detached masses containing not more than one cubic yard nor less than two cubic feet, also all slate or other rock which may be removed by hand pick or bar without the necessity of blasting.

12. Solid rock. Will include all stone and boulders measuring more than one cubic yard, and all rock found in ledges requiring blasting to remove it.

13. Overhaul. The price for said excavation in all the several classes thereof, will be understood to cover and pay for the entire expense of removal of material excavated by any method whatever, including loading, unloading, the furnishing of all labor, the cost of finishing up cuttings and embankments, the dressing of slopes to the required angle, and the completing of everything connected with the grading of the road bed in a creditable and workmanlike manner in accordance with the directions and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the furnishing of material, power and plant, transportation and deposition, in the manner prescribed in these specifications, and in the location designated by the Engineer, provided the extreme haul of the material so transported does not exceed 500 feet, and beyond that distance one cent per cubic yard per hundred feet will be allowed, on such overhaul as ordered by the Engineer.

14. Ditching. In all excavations other than solid rock, a ditch 2 1/2 feet wide on top and on-foot deep, must be formed on each side of the road bed. Ditches of greater capacity must be provided when in the judgment of the Engineer they are required.

Whenever embankments are made from side ditches, such ditches must be made continuous, and to a true line and grade as the Engineer may direct. Whenever new water courses or channels for rivers or streams are required to be formed, they shall be placed at such a distance from the foot of the slope or embankment as the Engineer may direct.

15. Borrow-pits. In all cases where the excavation of the regular slopes and widths are insufficient to make the embankments, deficiency will be supplied by widening the excavation or from borrow-pits, as directed by the

Engineer. Additional lands required for borrow-pits will be provided for by the Engineer, also the borrow-pits must be formed and drained as the Engineer may direct.

16. Rip-rap. When the Engineer so directs, rip-rap will be used to protect the slope of an embankment from the action of the water and for other purposes. It will consist of loose stones of different sizes, which shall be placed carefully upon the slope in a firm and substantial manner, without being laid up in a wall.

Rip-rap shall be estimated and paid for by the cubic yard, the measurement being made in place.

17. Wasting. Where there is any excess of excavation, the surplus must be used for widening the embankments, or for such other purpose as the Engineer may direct. No wasting from excavation will be allowed.

18. Road crossings. Wherever the line is intersected by public or private roads, the Contractor must keep open at his own cost, convenient passing places, and he shall be held responsible for keeping all crossings, during the progress of the work, in such condition as will enable the public to use them with perfect safety, and such as will give rise to no just grounds of complaint.

Contractors will be held liable for any damage resulting from negligence on their part or that of their men.

Road crossings must be constructed so as not to impair the usefulness of the road, and the general flow and drainage of the water must be restored to its original condition either through culverts or otherwise, the embankment approaches shall be made of a width of 24 feet for public roads and of 16 feet for private roads and generally on a grade of 1 in 20.

19. Slips. When slips, slides or breaks, outside of the slopes given, occur in cuttings after they are properly formed, the material must be immediately removed by the Contractor, the slopes reformed and such precautions adopted as the Engineer may deem necessary.

The Contractor will be paid for the removal of the material according to the class to which it may belong at his schedule price, only when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the slip, slide or break is not the fault of the Contractor.

20. Finishing and dressing the grades. The road bed must be finished in all cuts, banks, and along the berm in a workmanlike manner, perfectly even, and regular according to grade stakes as set from time to time by the Engineer in charge and to be exactly of the width directed.

All slopes to be formed even and straight, according to slope stakes, and to such incline as specified, or as the Engineer may direct. The slopes of earthwork in general will be 1 1-2 horizontal to 1 perpendicular; in rock cuttings the slopes will be as a rule 1 horizontal to 4 perpendicular. In cuttings partly earth and partly rock, a berm of 6 feet will be left on the surface of the rock.

21. Damages. In woodland the grading will commence after the clearing, closecutting and grubbing required is complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In the case of the land required for the railway being under crop, it will not be disturbed until arrangements have been made by the Engineer to enter upon the same.

The Contractor will be held responsible for all damage done outside the railway limit.

22. Method of measurement. The measurement of quantities shall invariably be made in excavations and paid for by the cubic yard wherever the excavations are taken out in good shape to stakes given by the Engineer and the depth and form of the prisms are such as to arrive at an exact measurement. When this method is not practicable owing to irregularity

in the depth, area and shape of the prisms on short sections of work such sections or parcel quantities will be measured in embankments after the banks are completely settled and trimmed to the grade line and an allowance made for shrinkage on these short sections.

The allowance is not to be less than 4 per cent. or greater than 10 per cent., depending on the nature of the ground upon which the embankment is built, the character of the material of which it is composed and the time for settlement after completion before the measurement is made.

The allowance for shrinkage is to be determined by the Engineer, whose judgment shall be final and conclusive between the two parties.

23. Snow, ice and frozen earth. In event of excavation and embankment being proceeded with in winter, no snow or ice must be placed in the embankments or allowed to be covered up in them, and all frozen earth must as far as possible be excluded from the hearts of the embankments.

24. Rock cuttings. To preserve material in rock cuttings and to prevent the waste of such material, the drilling and blasting of rock cuttings must be done as directed by the Engineer. In any event only so much explosives will be allowed to be used as will loosen the rock.

Should any material be wasted in consequence of disregarding the Engineer's instructions, or by using heavy charges of explosives, such material so wasted will be deducted from the current estimates and at the rate which would be paid had the material wasted been put into the embankment. In places where the material to be excavated from the rock or other cuttings is not sufficient to complete a full embankment, the bank will be made of such reduced dimensions as the Engineer may direct.

In rock cuttings it will be sufficient to form a water channel 2 feet wide and 8 inches deep along each side.

25. Side ditches. For the proper draining of the line and work it may be necessary to excavate off-take ditches to the right or left of the line. These ditches as well as all other ditches are to be graded so that no water will stand in them, they are to be executed in strict accordance with the lines and grades to be given, they are to be properly sloped and left clean and free from all obstructions. The tops of these ditches are in no case to be nearer the foot of the slopes of the embankments than 4 feet. The material from ditches within the railway limit shall, if directed, be placed in embankments. The material will be paid for according to its class.

26. Catch water ditches. Catch water ditches shall be formed where directed at some distance back from the top of the slope to exclude from the excavation any water flowing from the adjoining land. The Contractor shall also construct all other drains and ditches which the Engineer may deem necessary for the perfect drainage of the railway and works.

The material removed will be paid for according to its class.

27. Finally. If the Contractor shall make excavations and embankments in excess of the directed width, such excess shall not be paid for.

Over culverts and behind bridge abutments shall be formed carefully, so as to avoid damage to timber and masonry. The Contractor will be held responsible for any damage done in this respect.

All stone suitable for rip-rapping and all good building stone found in excavations may, when directed by the Engineer, be removed and deposited in some convenient place until required, but any material so found and used will not be paid for twice. The quantity will form a deduction from the quantity of excavation as measured in the cutting.

28. Culvert excavation. No extra charge will be allowed for excavating dry foundations of culverts, except such cases as the Engineer may deem necessary, but it will be paid for at the price of excavation named in the contract.

Culvert and drain pipes must be put in place and finished ahead of the grading, so as not to interfere with the work in any way.

29. Supervision. Each structure must be under the supervision of a first class practical bridge foreman; and any foreman or workman, who in the opinion of the Engineer is not competent, must at once be discharged.

30. Timber culverts and cattle passes. Timber culverts will be of two kinds, box or under grade and open culverts. Timber box culverts will be built of cedar not less than 10 inches square, sawn or neatly hewn on three sides with the bark stripped off the other side; built according to plans and dimensions furnished by the Engineer, and to a true line as he may direct. Timber for all culverts must be furnished by the Contractors and all iron for the construction of such culverts will be supplied by the Contractors and included in their schedule of prices for timber in culverts.

31. Iron. All wrought iron used in the construction of culverts or trestles to be of the very best quality, to stand a tensile strain of 55,000 lbs. per square inch, and to stand bending over around its own diameter without showing signs of any flaws or crack.

32. Price to cover all. The price per thousand feet, board measure, is understood to cover all expenses incurred in teaming and completing the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Timber Work.

33. Preparing the ground for starting the work. Before beginning the work of any trestle, all rubbish, logs, trees and brush must be cleared away and all combustible material must be burned or removed for the entire width of the right of way. Dangerous trees liable to fall on or across the grade when outside the right of way must be felled by the Contractor, it being understood that the Engineer is to obtain permission from the land owner.

34. Drawings. The drawings will be made to the scale indicated, but in all cases the figures are to be followed in preference to the scale, where there is any discrepancy between the two. The drawings are to be followed exactly excepting in cases of error or omissions, which must be referred to the Engineer for correction or for additional information.

35. Quality of timber and dimensions. The timber used in all the truss or trestle bridges, culverts or cattle guards, must be of the exact dimensions given and figured on the drawings made in the Engineer's office, and are to scale indicated and measured, must be of the very best description of the kind required, free from all loose, black, large or unsound knots, sawn or hewn square and free from wind, shakes, waness, sapwood holes and all description of decay and when delivered must in every way conform to the specifications. Under no circumstances will any timber cut from dead logs be allowed to be placed in any portion of the structure, but all timber must be cut from living trees.

36. Inspection. Inspection will be made when delivered on the works, or any other place pointed out by the Engineer.

37. Alterations in bills of timber, etc. The Engineer retains the right at any time to change the bills of timber, vary the dimensions, substitute one kind of structure for another, or decrease the number of the same without the contract price being thereby affected, or in any way rendering void the contract for the original figures.

38. Mode of delivery. In delivering timber it must be piled or placed in such a manner that no trouble will be experienced when inspecting or measuring it.

All iron for the construction of such trestles will be supplied by the Contractor and included in the Schedule of prices for timber in trestles.

39. Timber in trestles. The posts, braces, stringers, ties, guard rails, sills and caps for trestles must be of good sound white pine; sawn ties for the tops of trestles will be required. All timber must come fully up to the dimensions called for in the bills and drawings.

The line of cut-off of the piles will be given by the Engineer. The surface of the ties must be brought to a true plane under the rail, so that the rail will get a full bearing on every tie.

All the track stringers shall be brought to a true plane so that the ties will get an even bearing on all the stringers.

Where any timber or pile trestle bridge is built on a curve the elevation of the outer rail shall be as per drawings for same, a copy of which will be furnished the Contractor.

All caps are to be thoroughly driftbolted to the top of piles. All bracing timbers are to be bolted to piles, caps or other timbers wherever they cross them. The ends of all stringers shall be firmly attached to caps by means of drift bolts, timber cleats or some other method, which in the opinion of the Engineer is equally good.

40. Framing. All framing must be made to fit closely and must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner. No open joints, blocking or shimming in making joints will be allowed.

The holes for the bolts shall be bored with an auger of the exact size indicated on the plans. The nuts on all bolts shall be screwed on, so that the washers shall pinch hard upon the wood, and bring all parts of the structure close together.

On completion, tops of piles and all rubbish must be cleaned up and removed from the premises.

No extra charge will be allowed for excavating foundations of trestles or bridges, except in such cases as the Engineer may deem necessary, but it will be paid for at the price of excavation named in the contract.

41. Supervision. Each structure must be under the supervision of a first-class practical bridge foreman; and any foreman or workman who in the opinion of the Engineer, is not competent, must be at once discharged.

42. Price to cover all costs. The price per lineal foot, or per thousand feet, board measure, is understood to cover all expense incurred in teaming and completing the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

43. Piles. All piles will consist of tamarac, cedar or other approved timber: must be straight-sound live timber, free from cracks, shakes and rotten knots, worm holes and all description of decay, all bark above ground taken off, branches and knots trimmed off smooth, finishing the pile in a workmanlike manner. All piles over 30 feet in length to be not less than 8 inches in diameter at the small end and 14 inches at the butt or large end where sawn off. Piles less than 30 feet in length must not be less than 10 inches at the small end and 12 inches at the butt or large end. The piles shall be so nearly straight that a right line taken in any radial direction and running parallel to a right line, joining the centres of end of pile shall show that the pile is at no point over one-third of its diameter at such point out of a straight line.

All piles must show an even and gradual taper from end to end. All piles must be cut off at tops to an exact line so that the caps will bear evenly on all the piles of the groups.

When required a detailed plan will be furnished by the Engineer, showing the position and method of tennoning, bolting, etc., and they shall be driven until they will not move one inch under the blow of a hammer weighing 2.200 lbs., and falling 25 feet at the last blow. The Contractor must

properly point each pile for driving and supply and fix all rings for heads, also supply shoes of wrought iron when necessary. All piles must be accurately shaped and driven vertically.

44. Broken piles. Should any pile be broken, in driving, another sound pile must be driven in its place at the expense of the Contractor. During the progress of the driving wrought iron bands must be supplied by the Contractor. The line of cut-off of the piles will be given by the Engineer.

45. Piles, how measured. Piles will be estimated and paid for, by the lineal foot, delivered at the site of the structure according to bills furnished by the Engineer, and for driving, straightening and cutting off ready for the cap and "only in lengths actually billed from time to time by the Engineer" will be paid for.

Fencing

46. General. There shall be erected an approved woven wire fence where considered necessary by the Engineer, which is to be left by the Contractor on completion of the line in a state of thorough repair. All wood brush, etc., must be cut and removed from the site of the fence and burned. No rubbish of any kind must be left strewn about the ground.

47. Posts. The posts will be round cedar not less than five inches at the small end, 8 feet long and peeled, "excepting brace posts, which must be 9 feet in length," to be three feet six inches in the ground with the large end down and pointed, and to have the tops cut off square with the top of the fence to be placed 16 1-2 feet apart from centre to centre.

48. Brace posts. Brace posts must be placed at a distance not exceeding two hundred feet apart, and the fence drawn up tightly. The brace posts will be sunk in the ground at least four feet; they will be braced both ways from top of post to foot of adjoining post with five inch round cedar braces and fastened with two six-inch spikes at each end. A suitable wire must also be stretched doubled, acting as a tie between the foot of the brace post and the top of the adjoining post and fastened to the five-inch brace in the centre.

49. On rock ground. Where bed rock is encountered, the post will rest on sills and braced. Braces to be let into the post and sills one inch, and fastened with two six-inch spikes on each end.

50. Sills. Sills will be 8 feet in length, of cedar, at least five inches in diameter and dapped into each other and fastened with a six-inch spike, according to detailed plans to be furnished by the Engineer.

51. Gates. Farm gates to be constructed as per detailed drawing and to be furnished with hinges, fastenings, etc. The gate posts are to be well set and braced and to be of the dimensions shown on the drawing.

52. Stretching the wire. The fence must be thoroughly stretched with stretchers and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Masonry.

53. The stone used in all masonry along the line of railway must be of a durable character, large, well proportioned and well adapted for the construction of substantial and permanent structures.

The Contractor must satisfy himself as to where fitting material for the masonry can be most conveniently procured.

54. First-class masonry. First-class masonry shall be regular courses of large, well-shaped stones, laid in Portland cement mortar, on their natural beds. The beds and vertical joints will be hammer dressed, so as to form 3-8 inch joints. The vertical joints will be dressed back square nine inches. The beds will be perfectly parallel throughout, the work will be

left with the quarry face, except the arises, cut-waters, bridge seats and coping, which will be chisel-dressed and bush-hammered.

The courses of first-class masonry will not be less than twelve inches, and they will be arranged in preparing plans to suit nature of the quarries. Courses may range to twenty-four inches where the thickness of the wall will admit, and the thinnest courses must invariably be placed towards the top of the work.

55. Headers will be built in every course not farther than six feet apart; they will have a length on line of wall of not less than twenty-four inches, and they must run back at least two and a half times their height, unless where the wall will not admit this proportion, in which case they will pass through from front to back.

56. Stretchers will have a minimum length in line of wall of thirty inches, and their breadth of bed will be at least one and a half times their height. The vertical joints in each course will be so arranged as to overlap those in the course below at least one foot. The quoins of abutments, piers, etc., shall be of the best and largest stone, and have chisel drafts properly tooled on the upright arises from two to six inches wide, according to size and character of the structure.

57. The coping stones of piers and all abutments shall be through stone, extending the whole width of the wall. The bed stones for receiving the superstructure shall be of the best description of sound stone, free from dries or flaws of any kind; they must not be less than fifteen inches in depth for the small bridges and eight feet superficial area on the bed. The larger bridges will require bed stones of proportionately greater weight. These stones must be carefully and solidly placed in position, so that the bridges will seat fairly on the middle of the stones.

58. The backing will consist of flat bedded stones, well shaped and having an area of bed equal to six superficial feet or more. In walls over three feet in thickness, headers must be built in back and front alternately, and care must be taken in arrangement of joints, so as to give perfect bond.

59. All masonry shall be laid in fresh ground Portland cement of approved brands. The cement shall be tested by the Engineer on delivery and shall be kept by the Contractor in a dry place in as good order as when delivered, until used.

60. The cement must be thoroughly mixed with good clean, sharp, coarse river sand, generally in the proportion of one part cement to two parts of sand by measure. The cut-water stones and coping shall be laid in mortar in the proportion of one part cement to one part of sand.

The cement shall only be mixed as required. Any cement mortar left over at noon or at night shall not be used, and it must be prepared by the Contractor's men under the supervision, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector; failing which, the Inspector, with the sanction of the Engineer, may employ men to prepare the mortar, and the expense incurred shall be charged to the Contractor and deducted from the estimate.

61. Every stone must be laid with a full bed of mortar and beaten solid. Spaces in the vertical joints large enough to be built, must be built up, and all other vertical joints must be thoroughly grouted and each course finished off perfectly solid.

All the work must be carefully pointed with neat cement, and at completion of the contract the work must be left in a neat and clean, workmanlike condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

62. Second-class masonry. Second-class masonry shall be of good, sound, large, flat bedded stone, laid in horizontal beds and no courses less than twelve inches will be allowed, and not less in area than three super-

ficial feet, and not more than two stones in height of course; they must be hammer-dressed to give good beds of half-inch joints.

Headers must be built in walls at least one in every five feet in line of wall and in every course.

63. Every attention must be paid to produce a perfect bond, and give the whole a strong, neat and workmanlike finish.

64. Bridge seats must not be less than two feet in thickness, and both bridge seats and copings must be bush-hammered. The mortar used must be of the same description as for first-class masonry.

65. Dry masonry. When suitable stone may be found for the construction of box culverts at a reasonable distance to the structure, said distance to be judged by the Engineer, it may be decided by the Engineer to utilize this stone for this purpose, the stone to be laid in broken, rough courses, but no round stone or boulder will be allowed in the structure.

Covering stone will be not less than fifteen inches in thickness and must rest not less than twelve inches on walls.

66. Paving. The bottom of stone culverts shall be paved with stone set on edge, twelve inches deep, packed solid, of an even face and inclined in the direction of the stream.

67. Concrete. Concrete shall consist of Portland Cement of approved brand, and good, clean, sharp river sand, and broken stone that will pass through a two-inch ring, in proportions of one part cement to two parts sand, and as much stone (about 7 parts) as above mortar will take, so as to completely fill all voids in stone. This concrete must be thoroughly mixed until each stone is thoroughly coated with mortar before being placed in structure.

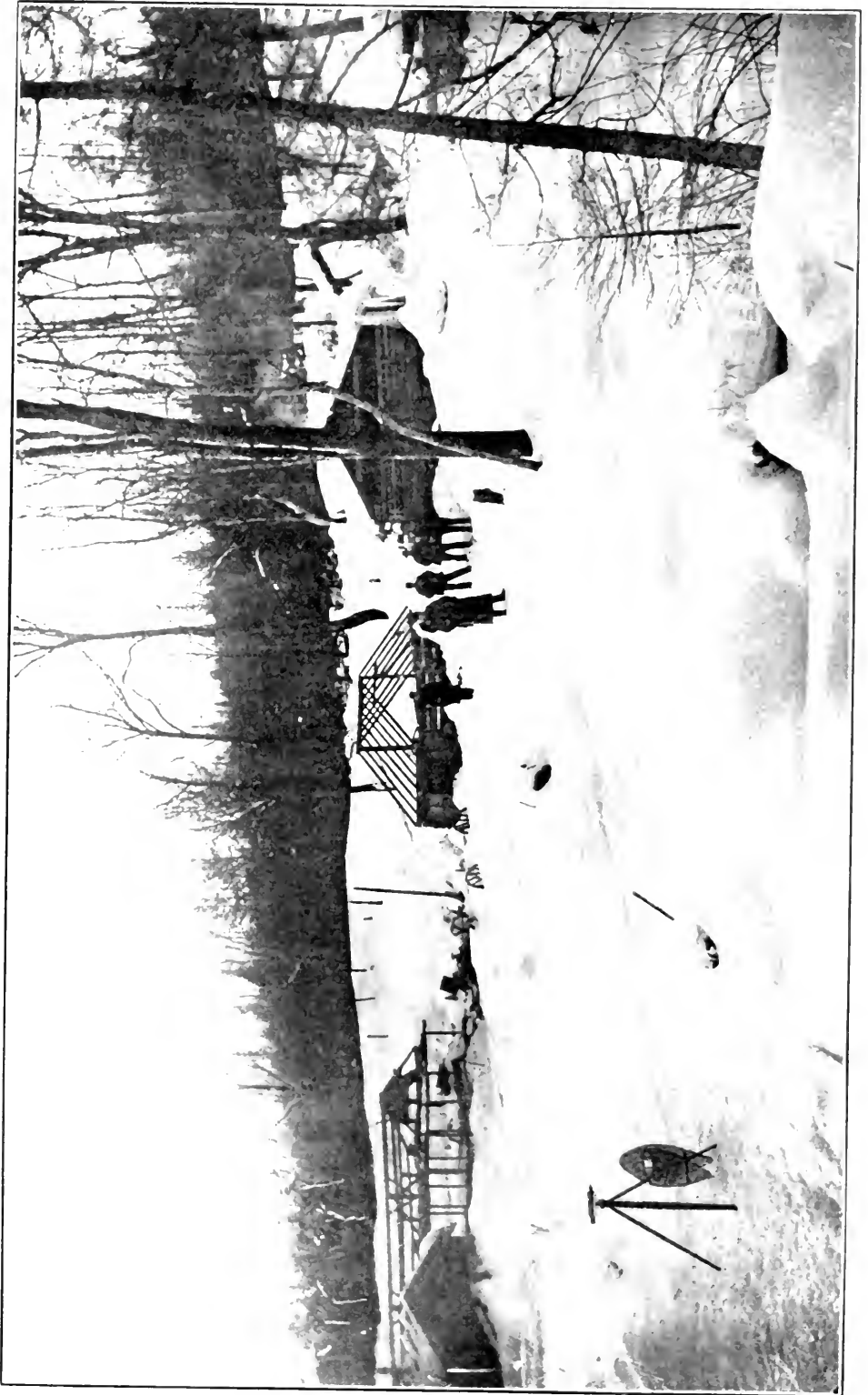
68. The facing of fine concrete is to be one foot in thickness, and is to be carried around the face and side of the work, and the top surface of same to the depth of one foot.

The work is to be carefully done to the Batter shown on the drawings, and all corners rounded to a radius of not less than 12 inches.

The work to present smooth exterior surfaces when finished. Any holes or cavities on the exterior surfaces must be filled up with Portland cement grout, consisting of one part sand and one of cement.

69. Rubble Concrete. The rubble concrete is to be composed of one part of gravel or small stones not exceeding one inch in diameter, five parts of large stones weighing 40 lbs. or upwards, two parts of sand and one part of Portland cement. The Portland cement fine concrete facing is to be composed of one part of gravel or small stones not exceeding one inch in diameter, two parts of sand and one part of Portland cement. In mixing concrete, the gravel, sand and cement are to be turned at least three times whilst dry, water is then to be added, the material again turned over at least three times and thoroughly mixed before being placed in the work.

70. The gravel, sand and Portland cement for the rubble concrete are first to be thoroughly and properly mixed to form a matrix or body of concrete, into which the large stones of the rubble concrete are to be placed. In construction the matrix is first to be placed in the work; and a layer of the same formed, into which the large stones are to be placed by hand. These stones must be placed at least three inches apart, and the spaces between them are to be thoroughly grouted or run up solid with the matrix so as to form a compact mass, and any holes or cavities in the work are to be run up full and flush with Portland cement grout, consisting of two parts of sand and one of cement. The fine concrete facing must be kept at least six inches higher than the rubble concrete, and thoroughly united with it so as to form one homogenous mass, all concrete to be placed in the work the same time as made, and any concrete not so placed will be rejected. The



Murdock Bros. Headquarters. Near 5th Mile.

sides of the excavation are to be carefully protected, so as to prevent loose earth or other material from falling into and damaging the works or foundations, and the foundations are to be kept perfectly clear of water. Notice of readiness to mix concrete is to be given to the Engineer at least three days before the materials are ready, and before the laying of the concrete work is commenced. In default thereof the Engineer will reject such concrete so mixed and the Contractor will be required to remove the same forthwith off the works.

The concrete deposited in water will be composed of Portland cement and sand in the proportions of one of cement to one of sand, to which will be added five parts of broken stones such as is used in fine concrete.

71. When the foundations of any structure are on rock the Contractor will be allowed to adopt any plan for his cofferdams that he may desire, provided he is able to lay the foundations dry so as to properly level off the rock to receive masonry or concrete. When the surface of the rock is smooth and inclined so that the piers would, in the opinion of the Engineer, have a tendency to slide upon it, the Contractor will be required to level, step or roughen, as the Engineer may consider necessary, the surface of the rock, so as to make it a secure and safe foundation on which to deposit the concrete or build the masonry.

72. When considered desirable by the Engineer, the piers and abutments of bridges may be constructed of timber cribs filled with stone or concrete to such a height as the Engineer may direct, the remainder to be constructed of masonry or concrete. The cribs will be built of hemlock, tamarac, cedar or pine, as the Engineer may consider best, the timber to be 12x12, bolted together with 7-8 square bolts, sufficiently long to pass through two timbers and half into the third, angles of cribs and ends of ties to be dovetailed—the whole to be according to drawings furnished.

73. The price of the timber to include all irons. The stone filling to be not larger than one cubic foot.

74. The masonry shall not be commenced before the Engineer shall have examined and approved of the foundations nor until the Contractor shall have provided appliances and material of such a kind and in such quantities as shall be approved of by the Engineer.

75. Cofferdams. All coffer-dams, outer caissons and other materials [of such a nature as to obstruct the flow of water] that have been put in the river by the Contractor shall be removed at his expense as soon as the structure for which it was used has been completed.

No earth work shall be filled around the abutments till at least two weeks after the masonry has been laid and the earth must be carefully punned in horizontal layers around the walls.

76. It is understood that the price for masonry or concrete put in the schedule is to cover the cost of all materials, plant and workmanship necessary for the construction of the moulds and cofferdams or caissons and all pumping or bailing, and any other work required to found the piers, abutments, etc., in a sound and substantial manner, and that no extra price will be paid for any work that may be required to secure this object. As to the character of all foundations, the contractor must satisfy himself, and it is to be fully understood that no claims for extras will be permitted on account of any deficiency or inaccuracy in the plans and that the contractor shall have no claim for extras on account of any increased or diminished quantities of masonry in any pier or abutment, or on account of any increased or diminished depth of water on the site of any of the piers or abutments, he shall only be paid for the actual quantities at the schedule rate.

All steel superstruction will be supplied and put in place by the Commission.

General.

77. Beginning of work. The works are to be commenced and proceeded with as soon as practicable, after the person or persons whose tender may be accepted shall have entered into the contract; and the Contractor shall carry on the works in such places and in such a manner as he shall be directed from time to time by the Engineer, and so as to secure its completion for acceptance by December 31st, 1904, the first 60 miles to be completed for acceptance by Dec. 31st, 1903, time being the essence of this contract.

78. Extra work. No allowance will be made for extra work except upon written agreement signed by the Contractor and the Engineer, or under the written order of the Engineer. All claims for extra works so ordered must be made to the Engineer in writing before the payment of the next succeeding estimate, after the work was performed; and failing to make such claim, the same will be considered as abandoned by the Contractor.

79. Right of way. Due diligence will be used in securing the right of way, steel rails, joint fastenings, spikes, points, crossings, and ties, but the Commission will not be responsible for delays in this connection. All such delays shall only have the effect of entitling the Contractor to additional time for the completion of his work, the Engineer to be the judge as to the loss of time and the additional time to be allowed the Contractor for the completion of his contract.

80. Alterations. The Engineer shall at any time, either before the commencement or during the construction of any portion of the work, be at liberty to make any alterations or change that he may deem advisable, either in the grades or alignment, or any other things connected with the works, whether the same increases or diminishes the quantities, and the Contractor shall only be allowed at the same rate as in his schedule of prices attached, and no extras of any description will be allowed.

The rates and prices in the schedule must be understood to include not only the particular work or material mentioned, but all and every kind of work, labor, tools, plant and materials of whatsoever kind necessary for the full execution and completion, ready for use of the respective portions of the works, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

81. Payments. A monthly estimate will be made by the Engineer for all work done and material delivered, ten per cent. of which will be retained as a reserve fund, reserving to the contractor the right to inquire into the correctness of the estimates.

82. Day labor. If any work or service be required to be done, which in the opinion of the Engineer does not come within the class of work to be measured under the contract, he shall be at liberty to direct the Contractor to perform the same by days labor, and the Contractor, when required by him, shall supply such force, perform such work, and be paid the reasonable and actual wages of such force, as ascertained by time keeper and pay sheet, together with 10 per cent. for the use of the tools and profit. The Engineer shall be at liberty to discharge any bad or unsuitable workmen who may be placed at days labor work, and the work so performed shall be subject to his approval before payment thereof.

83. Damages. The Contractor will be held responsible for any injuries or damages to person or property received or sustained in the execution of the work, and shall indemnify and save harmless the Commission from all such damage or loss from fire or otherwise.

84. Sub-contractors. The Contractors will not be permitted to sublet any portion of this work without the consent of the Engineer, and his ap-

approval of the sub-contractor, which consent or approval, however, shall by no means be considered a recognition of such sub-contractor.

The Contractor will not be released from the faithful performance of the work by reason of having let portions of the same to sub-contractors.

85. Contractor to examine works to be bid for. Contractors must satisfy themselves of the nature and location of the work they bid for, of the general form of the surface of the ground, of the quality of material required for forming the road bed or other work, and all other matters which can in any way influence their contract, and no information on any such matters derived from the maps, profiles, drawings or specifications or from the Engineer in any way will relieve the contractor from all risks or from fulfilling all the terms of his contract.

86. Contractor's representative. In the absence of the Contractor a competent agent or foreman shall represent him on the works, who shall be considered the lawful representative of the Contractor, and any orders given to such agent or foreman shall be deemed as given to the Contractor.

87. Profile quantities. The quantities marked on profile are only approximate and will have no bearing on either monthly or final statements.

88. Stakes and bench marks. Contractors must carefully preserve bench marks and stakes, and in case of wilful or careless neglect will be charged accordingly.

89. Insufficient workmen or material. If at any time the number of workmen or horses, or the amount of other material or other plant shall in the opinion of the Engineer, be insufficient for the completion of the works in time specified, or that the works are, or some part thereof, is not being carried on with due diligence, then, in every such case, the said Engineer shall have power to notify the Contractor in writing to employ or provide such additional workmen, horses, material or plant as the said Engineer may think necessary; and in case the said Contractor shall not thereupon within 6 days, or such longer time as may be fixed by any such notice, in all respects comply therewith, he, the said Engineer, shall have power to provide any workmen, horses, material or other plant he may think proper; and all money so expended by the Engineer shall thereupon be paid by the Contractor, or may be deducted or retained out of any moneys due or to become due to the Contractor. And should these moneys be insufficient the balance shall be recoverable in the usual way as a debt due by the Contractor to the Commission.

90. Removal of condemned material. In case any material is in the opinion of the Engineer not in accordance with the terms of the contract, and is condemned as unsuitable or inferior, it shall at once be removed by the Contractor from the works, or should this not be done, the Engineer may, on giving three days notice cause the same to be removed, and the costs of such removal shall be deducted from any moneys due to the Contractor.

91. Headquarters of Contractor. The Contractor shall be bound at all times to have an office on the works, where, by himself or some authorized agent, all notices or requisitions from the Engineer may be received and acknowledged.

92. Safety and comfort of employees. As it is desirable to secure the safety and comfort of employees engaged in the work of construction and to secure skilful medical aid for such employees as may get hurt or become sick on the works of construction, the Contractor for the purpose above mentioned agrees to contribute and to pay monthly to the Medical Appointee of the Commission at North Bay the sum of 50 cents per month for each and every man employed on the works embraced in this contract during the preceding month, and to pay a like sum not later than the fifteenth day of

each month, during the progress of constructing the work embraced in this contract, from the time it is commenced until it is completed.

Should a hospital be provided the Contractor will, if the doctor considers it necessary, convey such men or employees as may get injured or become sick on the work embraced in this contract, to such hospital free of charge and to pay his or their expenses.

93. Exorbitant charges. The workmen, laborers or servants employed shall be charged fair and reasonable prices for any provisions, clothing and other necessities of life, and reasonable comfort supplied by the Contractor, his agents, or any person or persons authorized by him to supply such goods or accommodation. Upon the breach of any of the provisions of this section or in the event of exorbitant charges being made by the Contractor, his agents, or any person or persons authorized by him, there may be deducted and retained from moneys payable in respect of this contract, such amount as the Commission may deem proper.

94. Alien labor. The Contractor shall not engage or employ on the said work any citizen or subject of any country having an Alien Labor Law, which practically excludes Canadians from employment on the public works of such country or on other works therein. Any Contractor employing alien labor as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty of \$20 a day for each and every person so employed.

95. Forest fires. Special precautions must be taken by the Contractor to prevent the spread of fire, and the laborers in his employ shall be subject to the direction of the Engineer in the event of their aid being required by the Engineer to extinguish forest fires occurring in proximity to the Right of Way; the time of the men so engaged by the Engineer to be paid for at the rate of wages paid by the Contractor.

96. Sanitary regulations. The walls of shanties, lodging or boarding houses, intended for, or occupied by men, and which have a floor area exceeding 150 superficial feet, shall have side and end walls not less than nine feet in height, clear above the floor, and must have two ventilators in the roof, as well as closets built and situated at such distance from the nearest place of abode as may be directed, "not in any event in a less distance than 200 feet," which are to be kept clean and subject to such sanitary regulations as the Engineer may from time to time direct.

97. Wages and protection of labor. It is agreed and understood that in case the Contractor fail or refuse to pay the wages of laborers who may be employed on the work embraced in this contract, the Engineer is hereby authorized to hold such estimate as may be rendered or due the Contractor until the matter is adjusted. All the provisions of the Act to secure payment of wages for labor performed in the construction of public works shall apply to this contract.

98. Power to enter upon the works. The Commission shall have power to enter upon the works at any time and to carry on any work that may be considered necessary by the Engineer.

99. Wages. It is hereby understood and agreed that during the construction of the work embraced in this contract that the Contractors shall pay his or their laborers not less than wages current on like works in this part of the Province, and the wages of all persons of any class employed upon or in respect of any of the said works shall be paid at least once a month, if possible, said payment shall be made upon the works or some point convenient to the same, but in no case at a tavern or other place where liquors are sold.

100. Order on the works. The Contractor agrees to observe and abide by such rules and regulations as may from time to time be established by the Engineer, to promote good order and efficiency on the entire work, and

will assist other contractors, employees and agents to do the same.

101. Service roads. Contractors having work awarded them shall immediately after signing the contracts proceed to open and maintain such good and safe roads and paths along the whole line of their sections, as may be directed by the Engineer, for foot or horse travel wherever practicable, and on such portions of the line where there are no highways convenient for waggoning supplies they must open and maintain such roads without charge therefor and in their proposals must take this into consideration. Any persons having permission from the Engineer shall be allowed to pass along or haul any materials required for the road over any section, such persons not interfering or impeding the work of the Contractor; providing in the case of a separate Contractor he shall pay his proportion of the cost of said road, as the Engineer may deem right.

102. Engineer to be sole judge of the work. All works are to be done to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer. He is to be the sole judge of work or material, in respect both of quality and quantity, and his decisions on all questions of dispute with regard to the work or material, or as to the meaning or interpretation of the plans or specifications is to be considered final and binding on all parties.

103. Engineer. Wherever the word Engineer is used in these specifications it shall be mutually understood to refer to the Engineer in charge of the works and his properly authorized agents, limited by the particular duties entrusted to them. Wherever the word Contractor is used in these specifications it shall be mutually understood to refer to the party or parties contracting to perform the work or the legal representative of the said party.

TRACK LAYING AND BALLASTING.

104. Work. The work of track laying and ballasting will embrace all engines, cars and plant and all labor and tools required for loading, unloading and distributing rails, joint fastenings, spikes, points and crossings and sleepers or cross ties, laying, lifting, centring, lining and surfacing the track; also for making roads to ballast pits, and laying all surface tracks for getting, loading and unloading the ballast, placing the same in the road and trimming it up.

105. Gauge. The rails shall be laid to a gauge of 4 feet 8 1/2 inches clear between the rails, and they shall be well and carefully fastened at the joints which must be as near as possible opposite to each other, and on the same tie. Special care must be taken at points and crossings to have the rails laid to a tight gauge. The rails must be full spiked, and on curves the outer rail shall be elevated according to the degree of curvature as directed by the Engineer.

106. Laying of rails. The rails should be handled with great care, and before being run over by either engine or cars, they shall be fully sleepered and surfaced. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent them getting bent during progress of ballasting.

107. Ballast pits. In selecting ballast pits, a preference will always be given to those points where the best material can be procured, having due regard to the convenience of the Contractors. During the working of any pit, should the materials be found unfit for ballasting, the Engineer shall have power to compel the Contractors to close such pit and open others.

108. The surface of ballast pits shall be stripped of soil where such exists and no material whatever shall be placed on the road bed, but good, clear gravel, free from earth, clay, loam or loamy sand, as the country will afford along the line, or within practicable working distance from it by branch lines or sidings.

109. Ballast. The maximum size of gravel must not be greater than three inches in diameter. In unloading the ballast the train must be kept in constant motion, working to and fro so as to thoroughly mix the different qualities of ballast, until a sufficient quantity is deposited for the first lift. The track must then be raised so that the sleepers and the ballast must be well beaten and packed under and around them. As the raising proceeds the end of the "lift" shall extend over not less than three rail lengths, and before trains are allowed to pass over the inclined portion of track, it must be made sufficiently solid to prevent bending the rails, or twisting the rail joints. After the lift the track shall be centred, lined, topped, surfaced and trimmed off to a proper form and width—about 2,600 cubic yards of ballast pit measurement will be required for each mile of single track. A second "lift" must be made in the same manner and with the same precautions as required for the first "lift" in order to secure a uniform thickness of 12 inches under the sleepers.

110. In wet cuttings the Engineer shall have power to direct a greater thickness of ballast should it be deemed necessary.

111. Track. The track shall be left by the Contractor with everything complete and surfaced. The ballast shall be dressed off to the form required, and the whole shall be executed according to the direction and to the approval of the Engineer.

112. Ties and rails. The ties will be of sound hemlock, cedar or tamarac, 8 feet 0 inches long, not less than 7 inches face and 6 inches thick and not less than 2,640 to the mile of track and will be furnished by the Commission.

The rail to be laid will be 80 lbs. per yard.

113. Trestle filling. Where temporary trestles have been erected these may be replaced by a dump, the filling made with cars from the ballast pit or other places on the line of railway, a price for this class of work to be included in the schedule of prices.

(Signed) W. B. RUSSEL, Chief Engineer.

CONTRACT FOR TIES.

During the year 1903 approximately 200,000 railway ties will be required. 25,000 of these, the Commission expects, will be furnished by the Contractor for the construction of the railway. Tenders were called for for the balance, viz., 175,000, and the following tenders were received:

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Name.	Description and price.				
	Cedar ties.	Tamarac ties.	Hemlock ties.	Jack Pine ties.	Spruce ties.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Adolph Philion	25	25	23		
W. H. Reynolds					
M. Avery	40	40	40	40	40
F. S. Wartman					
Fortin & Marteau	35	33	30		
Kearns & McLaughlin	23	25	20		
W. J. Shibley	33	33	33		
Frank J. Sullivan	24	24	24		
Thomas Wallace	21	22	21		

The tender of Thomas Wallace of North Bay, being the lowest, was accepted, and the contract entered into is as follows :

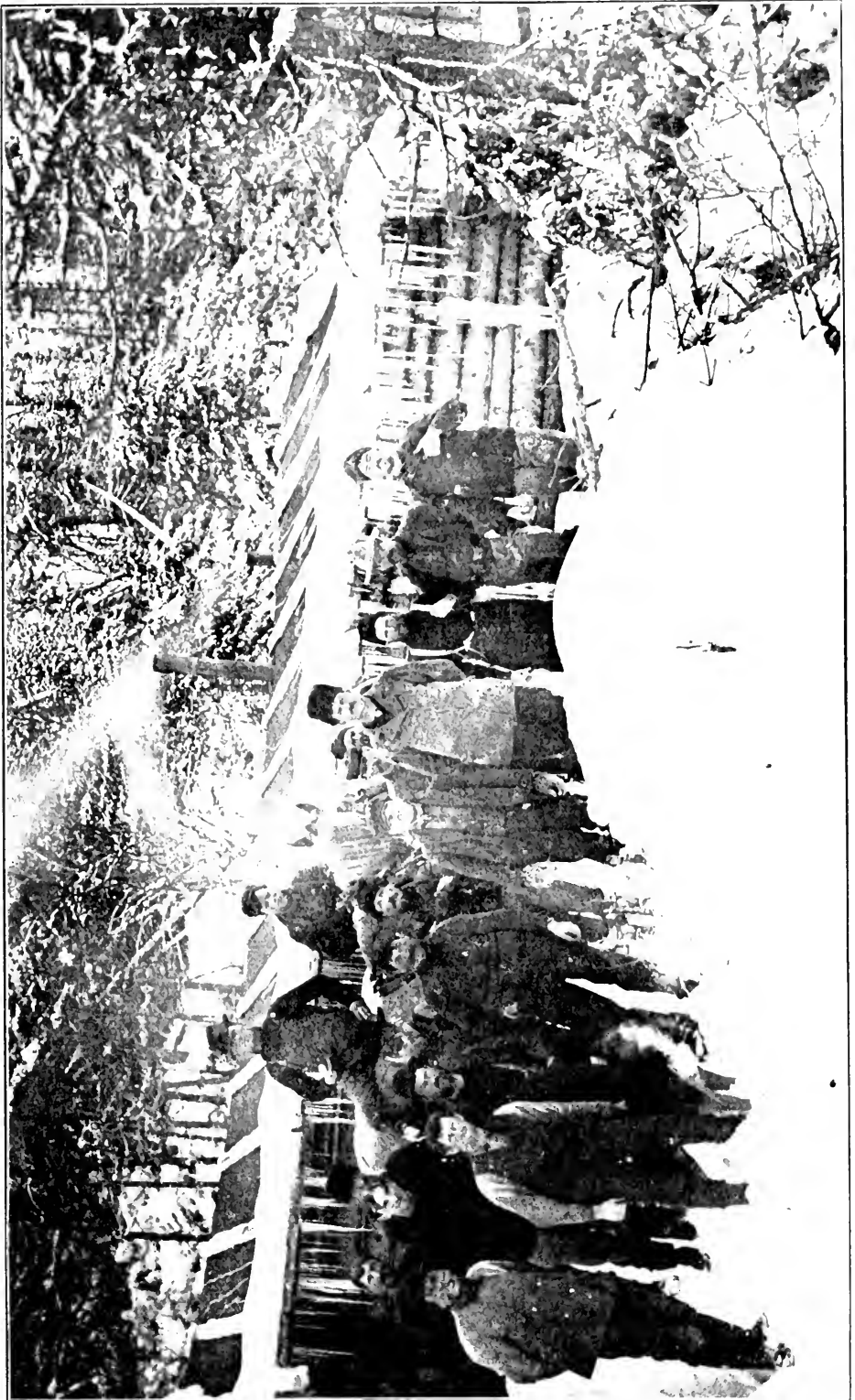
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, made in duplicate this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, between Thomas Wallace of the Town of North Bay, in the District of Nipissing, merchant, hereinafter called the Contractor, of the First Part, and The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, hereinafter called the Commission, of the Second Part.

1. Witnesseth that the said Contractor, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, hereby agrees to deliver to the Commission at such points on the first sixty miles of the right of way of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission, as may from time to time be directed and approved by the Commission's Chief Engineer or his agent duly authorized in that behalf, one hundred and seventy-five thousand railway ties made from sound hemlock, tamarac or cedar timber, of good merchantable quality and of the following dimensions, namely, seven inches thick and not less than six inches face inside of bark on both faces at the small end, or any other portion of the tie, and exactly eight feet long, to be sawn or hewed on two parallel sides, and sawn or hewed square on both ends, to be delivered and piled completely ready for inspection, as follows : At least fifty thousand on or before the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three, at least thirty thousand additional on or before the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, and the balance, ninety-five thousand, not later than the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, or on or before such other dates as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute for said dates, or any of them. Time shall be deemed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

2. Ties shall be piled with even ends on one side, and each pile shall be on a level with and not less than fifteen feet nor more than twenty-five feet from the central line of the right of way, with at least three feet between piles to permit inspection at both ends of the ties. Ties taken from the water shall be piled in square piles in such a manner as to permit of free circulation of air around each tie.

3. The Contractor shall pay in cash for all ties purchased by him from other parties and shall not directly or indirectly contract for ties for said work, the price of which shall be payable either wholly or partly in goods or otherwise than in actual cash.

4. The Contractor shall be bound to furnish satisfactory evidence to the Engineer from time to time, as requested by the Engineer, of his having complied with the provisions of the last preceding clause hereof, and as to the land upon which all ties delivered from time to time have been cut, and that the Contractor or other party cutting same had the legal right to cut such ties and dispose of them, and that the same are free from all liens and attachments, and until such evidence to the satisfaction of the Engineer is furnished, and until ties from time to time are actually accepted and marked by the Engineer, the same shall be at the risk of the Contractor. Cash payments equal to about ninety per cent. of the value of the ties so delivered and accepted to be made to the Contractor monthly on the written certificate of the Engineer that such ties have been so delivered and accepted, and such evidence furnished as aforesaid, and the said certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid the said ninety per cent. or any part therefor. The remaining ten per cent. shall be retained until the final completion of the whole work to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and until the Engineer shall be satisfied that all wages of all workmen, laborers and servants of the said Contractor and of all sub-con-



Breman & Ryan Timber Camp.

tractors under him, as well as the price of all ties purchased by the Contractor from other parties have been duly paid, whereupon the Engineer shall give his final certificate accordingly, and such remaining ten per cent. or the balance payable to the Contractor as found by the Engineer shall be paid to him by the Commission within forty days after the granting of such final certificate, and it is hereby declared that the written certificate of the Engineer certifying to the final completion of this contract as aforesaid, shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive or to be paid the said remaining ten per cent. or any part thereof.

5. The decision of the Engineer as to whether the ties conform to and are delivered in accordance with the terms of this contract shall be final. Culled ties must be promptly removed from the railway right of way, unless arrangements are made for their purchase by the Commission at a reduced rate.

6. Government dues, if any, shall be paid by the Commission.

7. If the Contractor shall become bankrupt or insolvent or shall make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or shall compound with his creditors or propose any composition to his creditors for the settlement of his debts, or shall attempt to transfer, sub-let or assign this contract or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Engineer, or if by the report of the Engineer it shall appear that the rate of progress of the said work in the opinion of the Engineer is not such as to insure the completion of same within the time herein prescribed or within such additional time as may have been granted by the Engineer as aforesaid; or in case no additional time has been granted and the said works are not completed within the time limited; or in case of additional time being granted as aforesaid, then if the same are not completed within such additional time, or if the Contractor shall, in the opinion of the Engineer, who shall be the sole and absolute judge in that behalf, persist in any course violating any of the provisions of this Contract, the Commission shall have the power and right at its discretion without previous notice and without process of law, to take the work or any part thereof out of the hands of the Contractor, and either re-let the same to any other person or persons without previous advertisement, or to employ workmen and provide material, tools and other necessary things at the expense of the Contractor, or to take such other steps as the said Commission may consider necessary in order to secure the completion of the said work, and in any such case the Contractor shall have no claim to any further payment in respect of work performed, but all things done and means employed under this clause by the Commission shall be as binding on the Contractor as if the things done and means employed had been done and employed by him under this Contract, but the Contractor shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss and damages which may be suffered by the Commission by reason of non-completion by the Contractor of the work or by reason of any of the matters aforesaid, which damages shall be deemed to include all salaries or wages which shall be payable to the person or persons superintending the work on behalf of the Commission, and no action or claim shall be raised or made by the Contractor by reason or on account of the ultimate cost of the work so taken over proving greater than in the opinion of the Contractor it should have been, and the amount of all such loss shall be computed and ascertained by the Engineer, whose certificate certifying to the amount thereof shall be final and binding upon all parties, but notwithstanding any of the matters aforesaid, the Contractor shall receive credit for all amounts owing to him for the part of the work which he shall have performed, subject, however, to the right of the Commission to deduct therefrom all such loss and damages as aforesaid so certified to by the Engineer.

8. Should the Contractor not complete the work, notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission, to the satisfaction of the Engineer on or before the dates aforesaid or any substituted dates as above provided, he shall, at the option of the Commission in lieu of liability to pay damages and expenses as provided in the last preceding clause, pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages, the sum of twenty dollars for each day which may elapse after the respective dates or substituted dates as aforesaid, before the whole work shall be completely executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

9. The Contractor shall not in any way, without the consent in writing of the Engineer first had and obtained, dispose of, assign, sub-let or re-let the work embraced in this contract or any portion thereof.

10. And the Commission, in consideration of the premises hereby covenants with the Contractor, that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled the covenants and agreements herein contained, and on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled, will be paid on the terms aforesaid for each and every tie delivered and accepted as above, as follows: For hemlock ties, twenty-one cents. For tamarac ties, twenty-two cents. For cedar ties, twenty-one cents.

11. The word "Contractor" wherever it appears in this Contract shall be held to mean and include the Contractor, his heirs, executors and administrators, and the word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work of construction of the line of Railway.

In witness whereof this Agreement has been duly signed, sealed and executed by the said Contractor, and duly executed by the said Commission under its Corporate Seal under the hands of its Chairman and Secretary.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

As to the signature of Thomas Wallace,

(Sgd.) E. L. BANNER.
(Sgd.) C. H. DUNBAR.

As to the signature of A. E. Ames.
As to the signature of P. E. Ryan,

(Sgd.) H. W. PEARSON.

(Sgd.) THOS. WALLACE. (Seal)

(Sgd.) A. E. AMES. (Seal)
Chairman.

(Sgd.) P. E. RYAN. (Seal)
Secretary.

CONTRACT FOR STEEL RAILS.

Tenders were received, in response to the Commission's invitation, for 8,200 tons of 80 lb. steel rails, sufficient for 60 miles of single track and five miles of sidings, as follows :

From Gerald Lomer, of Montreal, representing German manufacturers, who quoted a price of \$27.67, per gross ton, f.o.b. cars, North Bay, in bond.

From James Cooper, of Montreal, representing Charles Cammell & Sons, Sheffield, England, who quoted a price of \$28.85 per gross ton, f.o.b. cars, North Bay in bond.

From M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co., of Toronto (Principals not named) quoted a price of \$28.95 per gross ton, f.o.b. cars, free of duty, North Bay, if permitted to make shipment in advance of requirements; and

From the Algoma Steel Co., of Sault Ste. Marie, who quoted a price of \$34 per gross ton, f.o.b. cars, North Bay, which tender was reduced to \$32 per gross ton, f.o.b. cars, North Bay.

Tenders had also been invited from the Illinois Steel Co., of Chicago, Ill., the United States Steel Corporation, the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, of Sydney, C.B., A. G. Kidson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland, and Messrs. Maclure, Limited, Toronto. The two first-named companies stated that

they would be unable to quote on our requirements, the first, on account of having booked orders which would prevent their making the deliveries required, and the second explaining that they could not obtain a freight rate better than \$5.25 per ton to North Bay, which would make their price too high in competition with other manufacturers. The Dominion Iron & Steel Co., stated that though they expected to shortly undertake the manufacture of steel rails, they were unable to guarantee the delivery required. No replies were received from Messrs. Kidson & Co., and MacLure, Limited.

As a question of public policy was involved in the placing of the order, the Commission thought it proper to bring formally to the attention of the Government the considerations which had been presented, and which had occurred, to the Commission as bearing upon the question as to whether the contract should be awarded to the steel company located in the Province of Ontario or to one of the other tenderers. The following letter was therefore addressed by the Secretary, on behalf of the Commission, to the Premier of the Province, and the Premier's reply is also given below :

Toronto, Dec. 8th, 1902.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, Toronto.

Sir,—The Commission has directed me to forward to you the tenders received for the supply of steel rails for the first sixty miles of railway and five miles of sidings, together with relative papers.

In pursuance of such directions I have the honor to forward form of letter asking for tenders, with copy of accompanying specifications. These were sent to the following parties :—

Messrs. A. G. Kidson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

Chas. Cassils, Esq., Agent for the United States Steel Corporation, Montreal, Que.

The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Sydney, C.B.

Geo. Baker, Agent for the Illinois Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.

Messrs. McLure, Limited, Toronto.

Also the following, being the only tenders received in response.

Tender No. 1. Gerald Lomer on behalf of Messrs. Suren, Hartmann & Co., of London, Eng. (representing German manufacturers.)

Tender No. 2. M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co., Toronto, with explanatory letters of the 25th and 27th November. (representing English manufacturers.)

Tender No. 3. The Algoma Steel Co., with accompanying letter of 21st November, and letter of Mr. Clergue to the Chairman of the same date.

Tender No. 4. James Cooper, on behalf of Charles Cammell & Co., of Sheffield, Eng.

The Commission has under consideration whether to accept No. 2 or No. 3. Numbers 1 and 4, being subject to terms which would leave the Commission at the risk of duty if imposed at the next session of Parliament, are, in the opinion of the Commission, distinctly less favorable than No. 2.

In view of the policy of the Legislature in favor of the construction and equipment of the Railway with supplies manufactured in Canada, as indicated by Section 9 of the Act, and in view of the considerations urged in the letter of the Algoma Steel Company, accompanying its tender, the Commission decided to open negotiations with that Company to find if it would be possible to secure such terms as would justify the Commission in securing rails manufactured in the Province. The Company has since reduced its price to Thirty-two Dollars (\$32.00) per ton.

No. 2, is the lowest tender free from risk of duty, but this being a public work, and the declared policy of the Legislature being to foster the development of the natural resources of the Province, the Commissioners considered

if their duty to consult with the Government as to whether this contract should not be awarded to the Company doing business within the Province of Ontario, even at a price higher than the lowest outside tender, and they are not indisposed, if the Government approves of that course, to award the contract to the Algoma Steel Company, subject to the execution of a satisfactory contract.

Awaiting the favor of any early expression of the views of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in the premises,

I am, Sir, on behalf of the Commission,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) P. E. RYAN,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Toronto, 11th Dec., 1902.

My dear Sir.—In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., in which you state that the Commissioners are "not indisposed, if the Government approves of that course, to award the contract to the Algoma Steel Company even at a price higher than the lowest outside tender", I beg to say that in view of the policy of the Legislature in favor of the construction and equipment of the T. & N. O. Railway with supplies manufactured in Canada, the Government is of the opinion that the Commission would be justified in awarding the contract to the Algoma Steel Company even at prices in advance of outside tenders and more particularly in this case, since such advanced price (as I understand from the papers submitted) amounts to the small sum of \$3.05 per ton.

The Province of Ontario has made large appropriations for the development of its mineral resources, and while there is some advantage to the Province in the simple operation of its iron mines by the sale of ore either in Canada or elsewhere, the most substantial advantage to the Province is to be secured from the manufacture of these ores into such material as may be required in the other industries of the country. The Algoma Steel Company has invested a large amount of capital in a steel plant, which I believe is capable of producing rails of an approved pattern and design, and in the manufacture of these rails Canadian ore is largely required. The Company, therefore, serves a double purpose, (1) of utilizing our own ores and (2) of furnishing employment to a large number of people. Both of these objects the Government has endeavored to advance by legislation, as well as by substantial aid in the form of subsidies, etc. You may, therefore, assure the Commissioners that in the action they purpose taking they will have the most cordial approval of the Government.

P. E. RYAN, Esq., Secretary,

Yours truly

Temiskaming & Northern Ont. Ry.
Commission, Toronto.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. ROSS.

The approval of the Government having thus been obtained of the disposition of the Commission to favor the home manufacturer, the placing of the order with the Algoma Steel Company at \$32 per ton was approved subject to the execution of a form of contract approved by the Commission.

RAIL FASTENINGS. ORDERS FOR FASTENINGS.

Tenders for 780,000 Track Spikes to comply with the blue print and specifications of the Commission were received from The Peck Rolling Mills, Limited, Montreal, Toronto Bolt & Forging Co., Toronto, and Pillow & Her-

sey Mfg. Co., Montreal, and the tender of Pillow & Hersey Mfg. Co., Limited, being the lowest, was accepted, and the order was placed with them. The tenders received are as follows :—

From Pillow & Hersey Mfg. Co., \$2.50 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. cars, North Bay, or \$56 per gross ton.

Peck Rolling Mills Co., \$55 per gross ton, f.o.b. cars, Montreal. The freight rate on spikes from Montreal to North Bay is 22c per 100 lbs. which would bring the price up to \$59.90 on cars at North Bay.

Toronto Bolt & Forging Co., \$2.60 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. cars, North Bay, or \$58.24 per gross ton.

Tenders for 89,000 track bolts, 4 1-2 inches by 7-8 inch, as per drawing and specifications, were received as follows :—

Toronto Bolt & Forging Co., Toronto, \$3.45 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. cars, North Bay, deliveries as specified, terms net cash 30 days, bolts to be made from the best soft steel with cold rolled threads, and guaranteed equal to any track bolt manufactured.

The London Bolt & Hinge Works, London, Ontario, \$3.50 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. cars, North Bay, the bolts to have cut threads.

Pillow & Hersey Mfg. Co., Montreal, \$3.42 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. cars, North Bay, bolts to have cut threads.

The quotation of the Toronto Bolt & Forging Co., Limited, being the only one received for cold rolled threads as called for in the Commission's specifications, was accepted.

Tenders for nutlocks to fit 7-8 inch track bolt were received from the National Lock Washer Co., of Newark, New Jersey, quoting a price of \$8.41 per 1,000 for 89,000 "National" Lock Washers, delivered f.o.b. cars North Bay, duty paid; from A. Holden & Co., of Montreal, quoting a price of \$8.50 per 1,000 for 89,000 "Positive" Nutlock Washers, made of 3-S by 1-4 inch steel, delivered at North Bay, f.o.b. cars; and the order was placed with the Canadian firm at the price quoted.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

P. E. Ryan, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I herewith beg to present my first annual report on the progress of the survey and construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway during the year 1902, also including some explorations, preliminary survey and location in the summer of 1901.

Survey.

Survey: Acting under instructions to make a reconnaissance for a line of railway commencing at some point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Mattawa and North Bay and extending to a point on Lake Temiskaming or a point in one of the townships adjacent thereto, I proceeded immediately to organize a small party and commenced work on the last of May, 1901.

Starting from Mattawa an exploration was made of the west shore of the Ottawa River and Lake Temiskaming, which was found to be impracticable on account of the steep and precipitous shore of Lake Temiskaming, where the high rock bluffs break sheer off, in some places 100 feet, down to the water's edge, and extending north the whole way up Lake Temiskaming.

The next route explored was a line from Mattawa up the Antoine River to the head waters of the Joeko, which route was found feasible for a

great part of the way, but a very rough and broken country was encountered from the headwaters of this river to the headwaters of the Joeko. We proceeded then from Mattawa up the Mattawa River towards North Bay, and from North Bay a reconnaissance was made for 30 miles to the northward to the head waters of the Joeko, over a ridge of country which lies immediately north of North Bay.

Upon the completion of this exploration a report was made and instructions were received to commence the survey of a line of railway from North Bay.

Immediately north of North Bay the country rises abruptly until at a point some fifteen miles to the northward it reaches an elevation of some six hundred and thirty-six feet above Lake Nipissing. To overcome this it was found necessary to deviate either to the west or east to climb this elevation with anything like a reasonable grade. We carried the line to the east and by the end of October had some forty miles located from our starting point. From this point it was decided to carry a preliminary survey only to the head of Lake Temiskaming in order that we might use this as a base to work from for a location of the remainder of the line and that we might then return and revise the location of the first forty miles already obtained and put it in shape for the construction. On the 6th March, 1902, this preliminary survey was brought to a point on Lake Temiskaming near the Village of New Liskeard, a distance of about 110 miles from the starting point, and touching the north east arm of Lake Temagami at a point near the 71st mile.

Upon the completion of this survey the party returned to North Bay and an effort was made to find a line which might show easier gradings and curvature and lighter cost of construction than that which we had already obtained. With this in view a preliminary line to the westward from near North Bay was run for some 53 miles where it joined the east line we had already obtained. The advantages of these two lines as to the cost of construction, gradients, curvature, agricultural lands and timber along the line, was carefully gone into which shewed the east line superior in nearly every respect the main differences in favor of the east line being the cheaper cost of construction, more valuable timbered country made accessible, the better agricultural land opened up, and again the fact of this line touching the Ottawa River waters at Trout Lake as well as making the Georgian Bay waters accessible at Lake Nipissing, thereby bringing the timber of this heavily timbered forest in touch with either the mills on the Ottawa River or the Georgian Bay waters. The gradients for operation were also slightly in favor of the east line.

With this information the revision of the forty miles already located was commenced on the 22nd day of May, 1902, with the object of reducing the gradients and curvature and of bringing the cost of construction to a minimum. A maximum grade was adopted of 1.25 per cent. or 66 feet per mile going north, and 1.60 per cent. or 52.80 feet per mile coming south, against the expected heavier traffic. A maximum curve was adopted of 6 degrees or a radius of 955.4 feet, with sufficient tangent left between all curves for easement. By the middle of October 45 miles was finally located, and on the 1st of October another party was sent to the 71st mile at the north east arm of Lake Temagami to locate south to meet the party locating northward from the 45th mile. On the 21st of December they tied their lines together, which gave us 71 miles of location, 58 miles of this being entirely satisfactory, was considered completed and ready for construction.

The other 13 miles being through a rough broken country; along or close to the west shore of Rabbit Lake, shewed a location heavy in gradients, curvatures and cost of construction. It was therefore decided to endeavor to find a new line a few miles to the west which might give us a reduction of these, the paramount points in the construction and operation of a railway. This survey is now in progress, and a second party has been sent to near the 100th mile locating southward.

Construction.

A specification having prepared for the construction of a line of railway first class in every respect and tenders having been invited, on the 2nd of October the contract for the grading, track-laying, ballasting and fencing for the entire line of railway was let to Mr. A. R. Macdonell. On the 14th of the same month ground was broken, and from that time till the end of the year the construction has been vigorously carried on by the Contractor, who has shown himself thoroughly acquainted with all the details of railway construction.

As already stated on the 14th of October ground was broken at a point about three miles from our starting point, and on the 1st December 780 men were on the works, covering the first 20 miles. On the 1st of January, 1903, 1,200 men are on the works, scattered along the first 40 miles.

One feature of the construction of this railway that I might mention is the absence of any large river crossings, excepting in the one case of the Montreal River near the 90th mile. For nearly the entire distance south of this point the line runs along the height of land between the Ottawa River and Lake Nipissing waters, crossing in some cases streams running one way, and in other streams running to the other waters, near their sources, where they are small, requiring only a short span to take the road across them.

The clearing of the right of way has progressed satisfactorily through a heavily timbered virgin forest, which the line passes through throughout nearly its entire length, the only exception being from the 30th to the 33rd mile, where it passes through a burnt country covered with a second growth, commonly called a brule. The forest is composed of large white pine, spruce, black birch, balsam, cedar, hemlock, maple and other timbers of less importance, in some places all growing together. As the right of way is cleared all such timber that will make ties, culvert cedar, telegraph poles, fence posts and bridge timber is utilized for that purpose.

The cuttings opened on the first ten miles show a classified material of clay, coarse gravel, boulders and bed rock, in some cases the bed rock showing at the surface. From the 10th to the 32nd mile they show a classified material of solid granite rock, boulders, hard pan, cemented material and earth. From the 32nd to the 40th and some miles beyond it a flat spruce country with clay loam and muskeg in many places.

The camps along the line of construction for the accommodation of the men engaged on this construction are of a large and commodious type, well built to resist the cold of the winter weather.

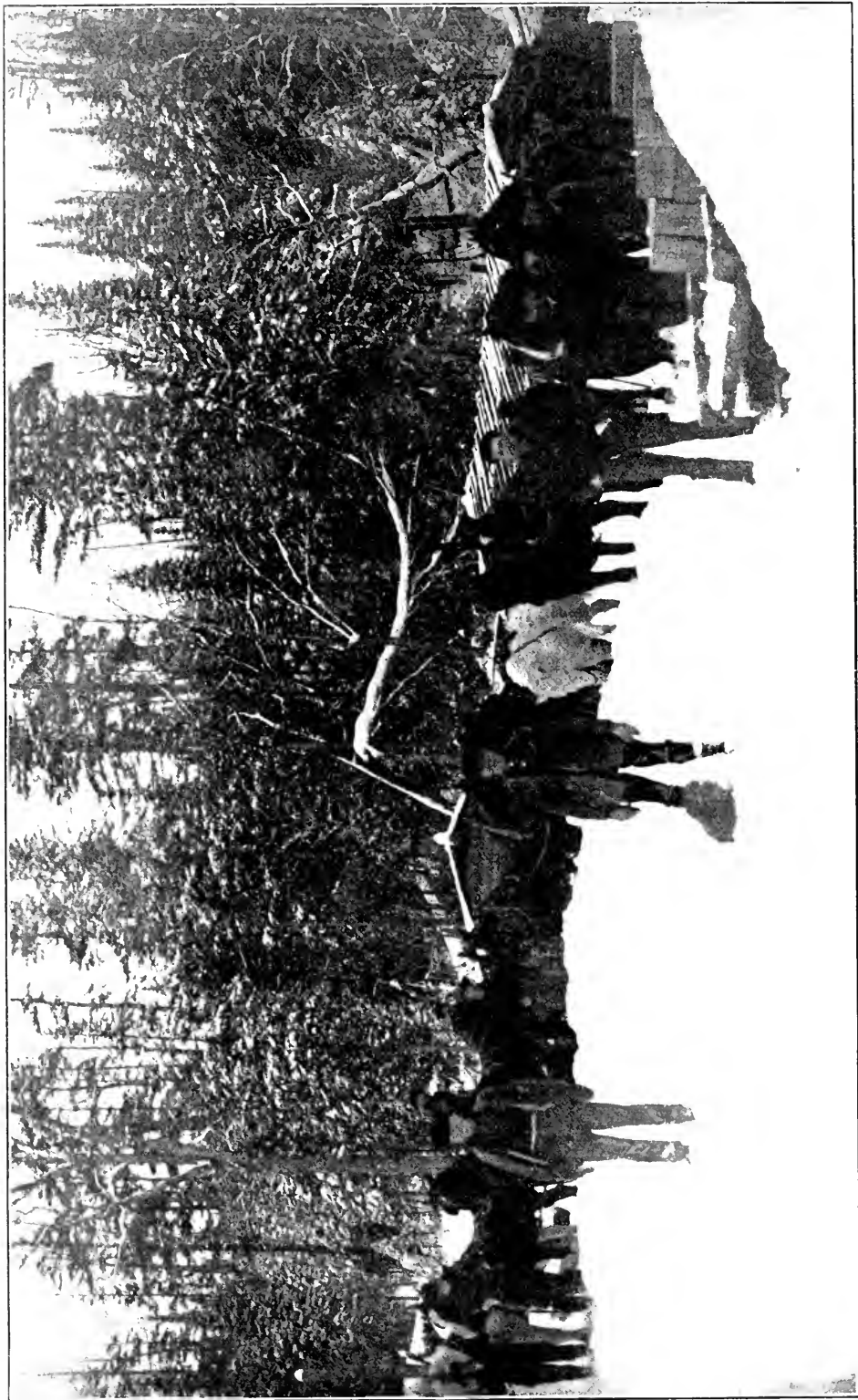
Hospitals are established at North Bay and Moose Lake, near the 25th mile, and another will be built at the 50th mile on the shores of Boyse Lake immediately. The general health of the men is all that can be expected, excepting two cases of the mild form of smallpox which has made its appearance in Canada and parts of the United States the last year or two back. These were immediately isolated and there are at present no traces of this disease to be found.

I am submitting a plan and profile with this report of the gradients of the 58 miles finally located.

Yours truly,

W. B. RUSSEL,

Chief Engineer.



John Kirk - Sub-Contractor - Camp near 12th Mile.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COM-
MISSION.

	Per Annum.
A. E. Ames, Chairman, Honorarium.....	\$1,000 00
B. W. Folger, Honorarium.....	1,000 00
Edward Gurney, Honorarium.....	1,000 00
M. J. O'Brien, Honorarium.....	1,000 00
F. E. Leonard, Honorarium.....	1,000 00
Per Month.	
P. E. Ryan, Secretary-Treasurer.....	\$ 125 00
W. B. Russel, Chief Engineer.....	250 00
D. E. Thomson, Counsel (to April 1st, 1903).....	300 00

EMPLOYEES OF COMMISSION.

Office of Secretary-Treasurer.

H. W. Pearson, Accountant.....	\$ 80 00
Miss E. Ruickbie, Stenographer.....	33 33 1-3

Office of Chief Engineer.

	Per Month.
C. R. Boucher, Divisional Engineer.....	\$ 150 00
E. E. Perreault, Engineer and Draughtsman	00 00
W. Ryan, Secretary.....	80 00
F. E. Blanchet, Draughtsman.....	60 00
Chas. Ferguson, Stenographer.....	35 00
Mrs. Desourdy, Caretaker.....	6 00

ENGINEERS AND STAFFS ON CONSTRUCTION.

Section No. 1.

	Per Month.
R. A. Galbraith, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 100 00
Geo. Mitchell, Chainman.....	40 00
A. O. Bayne, Chainman.....	40 00
Geo. Rancier, Axeman.....	40 00
Sam Allison, Timekeeper.....	40 00
J. Bernard, Cook.....	40 00
Colin McRae, Tapeman.....	40 00

Section No. 2.

C. L. Russel, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 100 00
H. W. Airth, Rodman.....	45 00
W. R. Wallace, Axeman.....	40 00
L. T. Martin, Timekeeper.....	35 00
John Lundy, Cook.....	40 00

Section No. 3.

A. McGougan, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 100 00
A. L. McDougall, Rodman.....	45 00
John Cully, Axeman.....	40 00
Jas. Higgerty, Rock Measurer.....	40 00
Leon Reade, Timekeeper.....	35 00
Jos. Gougeon, Cook.....	45 00

Section No. 4.

C. W. Doherty, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 100 00
J. V. Gleeson, Rodman	45 00
R. E. McKenzie, Tapeman.....	40 00
J. D. McDonald, Axeman.....	40 00
H. H. Hogarth, Timekeeper.....	35 00
M. P. Dunn, Cook.....	45 00

Section No. 5.

F. C. Jackson, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 100 00
G. A. Butler, Rodman.....	45 00
H. Aubry, Axeman.....	35 00
A. A. Campbell, Timekeeper.....	35 00

ENGINEERS AND STAFFS ON LOCATION.

Field, Locating Southward Under Laird.

	Per Month.
Robert Laird, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 150 00
W. K. Maher, Transitman.....	85 00
R. H. Harcourt, Leveller.....	75 00
T. Fctrant, Axeman.....	40 00
G. Friday, Axeman.....	40 00
F. Pearson, Topographer.....	40 00
Neil King, Picketman.....	40 00
A. Trowse, Rodman.....	40 00
H. Coffin, Topographer's Rodman.....	40 00
James Higgerty, Chainman.....	40 00
G. Bancroft, Chainman.....	40 00
J. Kilby Axeman.....	40 00
J. Pominick, Axeman.....	40 00
S. De Baire, Axeman.....	40 00
A. Shogeran, Packer.....	40 00
Geo. Dwyer, Cook.....	50 00
A. Martin, Cookee.....	25 00
C. Trouak, Cook.....	50 00
M. O'Malley, Axeman.....	40 00
G. Guppy, Picketman.....	40 00
P. Moylan, Packer.....	40 00
Geo Carr, Commissariat.....	50 00

Field, Locating Northward, Under Hay.

T. S. Hay, Engineer in Charge.....	\$ 125 00
W. J. Clifford, Transitman.....	90 00
Jas. M. Bourke, Leveller.....	60 00
Rupert Simpson, Topographer.....	50 00
A. E. Carr, Rodman.....	40 00
J. A. C. Cramm, Chainman.....	40 00
Ed. Pease, Chainman.....	40 00
P. Dwyer, Picketman.....	40 00
John Cully, Axeman.....	40 00
L. Devine, Axeman.....	40 00
D. Raymond, Packer.....	40 00
W. McPherson, Packer.....	40 00
Geo. Jessup, Packer.....	40 00
H. Dawson, Packer.....	40 00
Thos Pigeon, Cook.....	50 00
Wm Mousseae, Cookee.....	26 00
W. Merrifield, Axeman.....	40 00
F. McCann, Chainman.....	40 00
A. Sunstrum, Axeman.....	40 00

STATEMENT No. 1.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Distribution of Expenditure previously to the appointment of the Commission.

Item.	1901.												Total.			
	May		June		July		August		September		October			November		December
	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.
Sundries	286	05	321	35	48	72	115	31	375	15	63	20	32	95	1,308	93
Pay rolls (acc. survey) ..	108	05	688	52	870	43	907	53	1,051	94	942	70	927	56	6,113	88
Supplies	100	60	568	16	290	37	368	01	1,332	45	39	68	153	22	2,900	31
Office expenses			9	15	6	00	6	00	6	00	2	00	2	00	35	15
Total	494	70	1,587	18	1,233	20	1,330	28	2,370	89	1,172	77	1,161	12	10,658	27
1902.																
	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		Total.	
	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.	£	C.
Sundries	156	63	237	30	398	56	118	60	258	48	254	45	42	15	1,466	17
Pay rolls (acc. survey) ..	1,115	80	1,000	64	834	81	993	63	888	04	1,007	33	953	32	7,088	73
Supplies	56	33	33	54	575	53	91	47	1	55	17	00	470	85	1,311	22
Office expenses			286	25	201	05	286	26	265	77	2	00	215	50	1,255	82
Legal expenses															2	00
Ties													40	50	60	75
Telegraph line													17	25	30	38
Clearing													810	00	270	00
Fencing													36	00	57	60
Cordwood													150	00	177	00
Total	1,328	76	1,271	48	2,095	15	1,108	65	1,431	33	675	59	1,527	55	11,089	01
															11,089	01
															21,747	28

STATEMENT
TEMISKAMING AND NORTH-
Distribution of Expenditure, since appointment

Accounts incurred previously to formation of, and paid by, the Commission.

Item.	March.		April.		May		June.		July.					
	Location		Location		Location		Location. Construc'n		Location. Construc'n					
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.				
Sundries	15	00	5	25	11	00	46	50	3	25	269	50	2	50
Pay rolls														
Supplies			65	75							422	39		
Office expenses							4	25			31	11	6	75
Legal expenses					282	55	283	30			148	15		
General expenses													162	10
Engineer's construction														
Clearing														
Grubbing														
Bridges and culverts														
Bank														
Purchase of right-of-way..														
Ties														
Over paym't to contractor														
Total	15	00	71	00	293	55	334	05	3	25	871	15	171	35

STATEMENT
TEMISKAMING AND NORTH-
Total expenditure to

Item.	1901.						1902.													
	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'r.	October.	Nov'r.	Dec'r.	Jan'y.	Feb'y.										
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.								
Sundries	286	05	321	35	66	20	48	72	115	31	375	15	63	20	32	95	156	63	237	30
Pay rolls	108	05	688	52	870	43	907	55	917	13	1,051	94	942	70	927	56	1,115	80	1,000	64
Supplies	100	60	568	16	290	57	368	01	1,332	45	39	68	153	22	47	62	56	33	33	54
Office exp.			9	15	6	00	6	00	6	00	6	00	2	00						
General exp.																				
Legal exp.																				
Bank																				
Eng'r's con																				
Pur. r-of-way																				
Clearing																				
Grubbing																				
Brdgs. & cul.																				
Ties																				
Teleph line																				
Fencing																				
Cordwood																				
Ov. pay. con.																				
Total.	494	70	1,587	18	1,233	20	1,330	28	2,370	89	1,472	77	1,161	12	1,008	13	1,328	76	1,271	48

No. 2.

ERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

of Commission to December 31st, 1902.

Subsequent Accounts.

August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Locat'n	Const'n	Locat'n	Const'n	Locat'n	Const'n	Locat'n	Const'n	Locat'n	Const'n		
§	c.	§	c.	§	c.	§	c.	§	c.	§	c.
896 68	10 75	373 80	1,103 25	167 95	269 70	47 90	364 83	89 29	246 09	3,923 24	
987 81	325 00	1,232 13	365 99	1,861 58	605 77	1,644 16	1,182 68	1,351 75	1,547 88	11,107 75	
683 65	.....	1,528 88	3 00	389 22	653 24	665 67	900 90	411 67	885 64	6,610 01	
27 81	730 74	392 88	437 50	43 92	530 15	.....	690 73	.....	696 44	3,592 28	
.....	240 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	2,154 00	
.....	554 03	.....	619 44	.....	595 04	.....	627 68	.....	642 44	3,200 73	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,615 85	.....	28,544 54	.....	67,931 76	99,092 15	
.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	3,861 22	.....	2,262 60	.....	2,737 80	9,861 62	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	.....	64 80	.....	386 64	469 44	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,543 67	.....	737 34	2,281 01	
.....	.....	.....	5 40	.....	2 95	.....	.....	.....	160 60	168 95	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,571 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,571 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	468 81	468 81	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,660 85	2,660 85	
2,595 95	1,860 52	3,527 69	3,834 58	2,465 67	11,022 92	2,357 73	36,482 43	1,852 71	79,402 29	147,161 83	

No. 3.

ERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

December 31st, 1902.

1902.

March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'r.	October.	Nov'r.	Dec'r.	Total.	
§	c.	§	c.	§	c.	§	c.	§	c.	§	c.
413 56	123 85	269 48	304 20	314 15	907 43	1,477 05	437 65	412 73	335 38	6,698 34	
834 81	993 63	888 04	1,007 33	1,248 48	1,312 81	1,598 12	2,470 35	2,826 84	2,899 63	24,610 36	
575 53	160 22	18 55	470 85	504 34	683 65	1,531 88	1,042 46	1,566 57	1,297 31	10,841 54	
286 25	201 95	286 26	270 92	253 45	758 55	830 38	574 07	690 73	696 44	4,883 25	
.....	.....	.....	.....	162 10	554 03	619 44	595 04	627 68	642 44	3,200 73
.....	.....	284 55	283 30	148 15	240 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	2,156 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 40	2 95	.....	160 60	168 95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,615 85	28,544 54	67,931 76	99,092 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,571 00	.....	.....	1,571 00
.....	.....	656 59	810 00	270 00	.....	1,000 00	3,861 22	2,262 60	2,737 80	11,598 21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	64 80	386 64	469 44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,543 67	737 34	2,281 01
.....	.....	.....	40 50	60 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	468 81	570 06
.....	.....	.....	47 25	39 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86 63
.....	.....	.....	36 00	57 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93 60
.....	.....	.....	450 00	477 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	927 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,660 85	2,660 85
2,110 15	1,479 65	2,403 47	3,719 45	3,535 40	4,456 47	7,362 27	13,488 59	38,840 16	81,255 00	171,909 12	





REPORT
OF THE
SUGAR BEET EXPERIMENTS
IN
ONTARIO
1902.

(PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TORONTO.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO :
PRINTED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.



WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS,
TORONTO.

SUGAR BEET EXPERIMENTS IN ONTARIO.

1902.

For three years sugar beet experiments have been conducted on an extensive scale under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture. The object of these experiments was to ascertain the quality and the yield of beets that may be obtained from our soil under proper conditions of planting, manuring, cultivating, etc.; and, incidentally, to give object lessons in growing sugar beets for factory purposes.



A field of 81240 beets growing for the Warton factory, August 25, 1901.

In 1900, these experiments were placed in the districts surrounding Aylmer, Welland, and Newmarket. In 1901, similar experiments were carried on in the neighborhood of Alvinston, Lindsay, London, Mount Forest, Port Perry, Peterborough, Simcoe, Waterford, Walkerton, and Whitby.* This year experiments have been conducted in the vicinity of Brantford, Brussels, Guelph, Markham, Orangeville and St. Catharines. The Renfrew Board of Trade made application to the Minister of Agriculture to have their district included in the experiment, but at the last moment decided that there was not sufficient interest manifested in it by the farmers to justify them in going on with the test.

*For detailed report of the work of 1900 and 1901, see Bulletin No. 113, Ontario Agricultural College; and Report of the Sugar Beet experiments in Ontario, 1901, issued by the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Upon the whole, the season of 1902 was not as favorable to the growth of sugar beets as either of the two preceding years. Germination was slow, and the cold, wet weather of the summer months retarded growth, and made cultivation difficult. In some sections of the Western part of the Province, whole fields were flooded and the crop entirely destroyed; and in other fields, the ground was so soft from the continued wet weather that thinning and cultivating was delayed to such an extent that the beets never fully developed. September and October were also unusually wet, and prevented the crop from maturing properly. Happily, none of the districts in which our experimental plots were placed suffered so severely, and results were obtained which, considering the unfavorable season, are remarkably good.

All of the plots, with the exception of a few in the St. Catharines district represent average field conditions. Special manures were used on only two or three plots; and in many cases the land had received no manure for some years. In root-growing sections, like Guelph, most of the plots were in the field with



Thinning sugar beets near Guelph.

the turnips and mangels, on ground which had been manured and plowed in the fall. No attempt was made to influence the yield or quality of the crop by manures. The primary object of the experiment was to ascertain whether beets of a high quality could be grown on the soil of the several sections tested.

While the yields obtained this year are fairly satisfactory and larger than the average obtained under general field conditions, there is no doubt that in many instances they could have been materially increased by more careful fall preparation. The plots were all selected in the spring; therefore, we had no control over the fall cultivation, excepting that the choice was always made of ground which had been plowed in the fall.

Competent inspectors were appointed to visit the farmers and select suitable plots. They also give the necessary instructions regarding the preparation of the seed-bed, manner of sowing, etc. Only surface cultivation was allowed in the spring, and the seed was sown on the flat in rows 21 inches apart. At the

time of this first visit, enough seed was left with each experimenter to sow one-quarter of an acre at the rate of 16 pounds to the acre.

Seeding was commenced in some places as early as April 24th, but was not completed in all the districts until nearly a month later.

To obtain a good crop of sugar beets, it is important that the thinning be done at the proper time, and that the early cultivation be thorough. To emphasize the importance of thorough cultivation, the following circular letter was sent to each experimenter on May 16; and during the first two weeks of June, the inspectors visited each plot, encouraging and instructing the farmers in the work they had undertaken :

DEAR SIR,—

I desire to call your attention to some points in connection with the cultivation of your plot of sugar beets.

Before thinning. As soon as the plants can be traced in the row, surface cultivation of the soil between the rows should be commenced, to clean the land and preserve moisture, to admit air more freely into the soil, and in every way to hasten the most rapid growth of the young plants. This cultivation may be accomplished by hand, but more quickly by means of a horse hoe. In cultivating, it should be remembered that the young plants are easily injured, either by a covering of earth or by being loosened; therefore a strip of two inches on each side of the plants in the row should not be disturbed by this early cultivation.

Thinning. The thinning should be commenced when the young plants are developing the fourth leaf and finished as soon as possible. In thinning, the aim should be to leave a good, strong healthy plant every seven inches in the row. With a narrow hoe (about five inches wide) block out the row of young plants, leaving little patches from one to two inches wide. Select the most vigorous plant, hold it firmly in place and remove all others by hand. Care must be exercised in the thinning; for the plants, unlike turnips, must not be roughly handled.

Mr. (the inspector) will be around about the time your beets will be ready to thin and will give you any further instructions you may desire.

Cultivation after Thinning. After thinning, cultivate thoroughly and often, in order to open up and loosen the soil and thus allow the free admission of air; to form a soil mulch which will check the too rapid evaporation of the soil moisture; and to produce growth. Cultivation should cease when the plants become so large that the work cannot be done without breaking the leaves.

If for any reason the beets have not come up regularly in the row, or wire worms have eaten them off, let me know at once the amount of seed you will require to reseed the blanks and I will have it forwarded immediately.

The form on which the weights were recorded was as follows :

Estimation of Tonnage.

Experimenter's Number.	Date of pulling.	Distance of row lifted	Distance apart of rows.	No. of beets in row lifted.	Net weight, lbs.
23	Oct. 29	50 feet	21 in.	72	80
23	" "	50 "	21 "	70	78
25	Oct. 31	50 "	23 "	73	86
25	" "	50 "	23 "	76	84

In the St. Catharines district, five prizes were offered by the Board of Trade for the best plots of beets. As the cultivation given was to be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes, a third inspection was made of the plots in this district in July. A few plots in each district were visited during the first week of September, to obtain beets to represent the district in the Sugar Beet Exhibit at the Industrial Fair, Toronto.

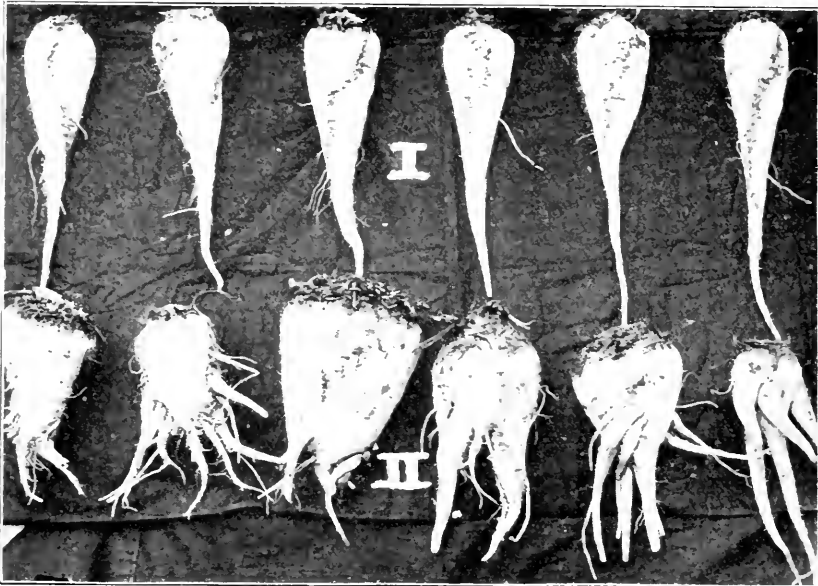
For analysis, two samples of beets were taken from each plot. The first was pulled on the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of September; and the second, during the last week of October. The first sample consisted of ten beets, and the

second of twenty. When the last sample was collected, an estimate of the yield was made. The following directions were sent to each of the inspectors to guide them in the work of collecting samples, and in estimating the yield:

DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTING SAMPLE FOR ANALYSIS AND ESTIMATING YIELDS.

Collecting Sample. Take spade; and, walking zig-zag across the plot, select 20 beets that represent all parts and conditions of the plot. Be careful not to break, or cut, tap root. Twist off the top; and put the beets into a bag; drop in the proper label; and tie the bag. Each evening, or the following morning, box the samples, and express them to R. Harcourt, O. A. C., Guelph.

Estimating Yield. Measure off 50 feet of an inside row which fairly represents the plot. Lift the beets in this measured distance, and cut the tops off at the lowest leaf-scar; cut off all fibres and rootlets less than one-quarter inch in diameter; remove adhering earth; brush, count and weigh the beets. Enter the figures on the accompanying form. Go to another part of the same plot and repeat the operation; thus determining the weight of beets on two separate 50-foot sections of the same plot. Determine carefully the distance the rows are apart, and note on the form.

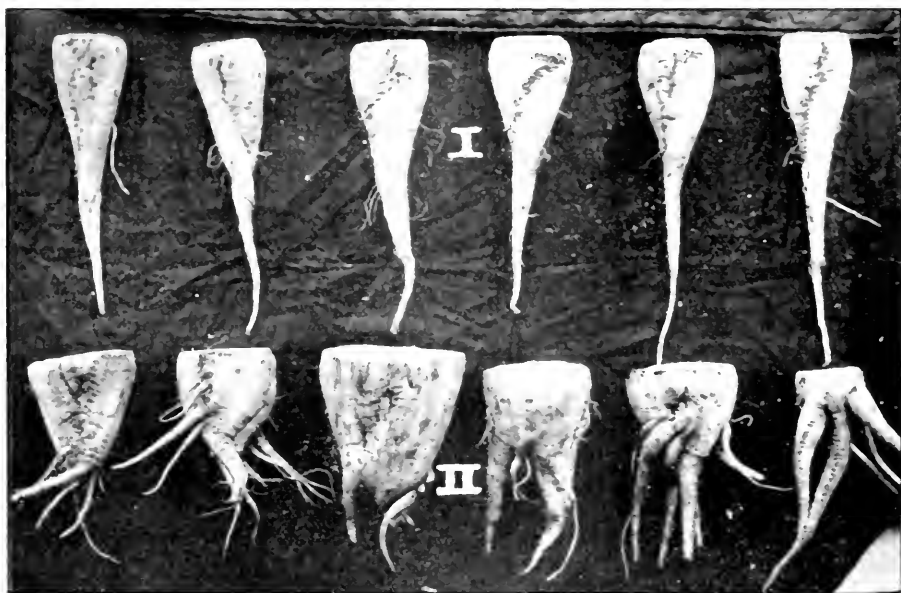


I. Good-shaped beets. II. Ill-shaped beets due to improper condition of sub-soil, and to being grown too far apart.

It is somewhat difficult to collect a number of beets from a quarter acre patch that will accurately represent the plot, and the smaller the number taken the less likely it is to be a fair sample. In order to decrease the possibility of error from this source, I doubled the number of beets lifted for the last sample. In determining the yield per acre, it is recognized that the most accurate way is to determine the actual weight of beets on the plot, but this would have entailed an immense amount of labour, as there were nearly 200 quarter-acre plots included in the experiment. The yield per acre may, however, be estimated with considerable accuracy, by lifting and weighing the beets from a representative portion of the field. Needless to say, great care must be exercised in the selection of these representative portions, and that the larger these selection areas are the better. In estimating the yield this year the beets from a much larger area were weighed than in the two previous years' work. Owing to the

wet condition of the ground at the time these estimates were made, the inspectors had considerable difficulty in removing adhering earth, consequently our estimates may be slightly higher than they otherwise would have been. Last year the percentage of sugar in the beet was determined by multiplying the percentage of sugar in the juice by 95; this year we have used the factor 93.5, as it is the one used by most of our Canadian factories during the last campaign. The use of the lower factor will, of course, give a proportionately lower percentage of sugar in the beet. The results of the analyses of the September and October samples in the six different districts in which experiments are conducted are given in the following tables:—

Owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the Orangeville experimenters, the inspector found, when collecting the second sample of beets, that ten out of twenty-nine of the experimenters had taken up their beets previous to his visit. This unfortunate circumstance has detracted very much from the value of the experiment in that section. The farmers, however, have had the



Same beets as in previous illustration, with crowns removed as required by the factories.
Note the comparatively large amount cut off the coarse beets.

experience of growing sugar beets, and I have included the results of the September analyses of these plots in the report of the Orangeville experiment. Considering how cold and wet the whole growing season was, I was very much surprised at the results of the analyses of the September samples from all sections. The percentage of sugar was high for that season of the year, and the uniformity of the results, and the high coefficients of purity showed that the beets had reached a high degree of maturity. Most of the samples received in October showed considerable second growth of leaves, but the analyses proved that the beets had increased in weight, in sugar content, and in purity. From the results secured elsewhere, I feel sure that owing to the unusually fine weather of the late autumn, sugar beets improved up to the third week of November, and that had we been able to take another sample at that time, we would have obtained even better results.

It is gratifying to know that, notwithstanding the wet season, the results obtained from this year's experimental work compare very favorably with those of previous years. The following table gives the average percentages of sugar, purity, etc., of the October analyses, and average estimated yield for the several districts this year; also the average results obtained from the two previous years' work.

AVERAGE RESULTS OBTAINED IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS TESTED.

District.	No. of successful experimenters.	Tared Wt. of Beets in Ozs.	Sugar in Juice.	Sugar in Beet 93.5 factor.	Purity.	Estimated per acre.	
						Tons	Lbs.
Markham	37	18.4	16.5	15.4	88.8	17	63
Brantford	27	14.6	15.3	14.3	87.6	16	1142
Brussels	30	19.6	15.6	14.5	86.8	14	441
Guelph	22	16.8	16.2	15.1	88.2	16	409
St. Catharines.....	44	16.4	15.7	14.6	88.2	16	1342
Orangeville	29	16.5	16.0	14.9	88.9	14	476
Average of 6 districts, 1902.....	189	16.6	16.0	15.0	88.1	15	1646
Average of 15 districts, 1901	335	....	16.4	15.3	87.5	17	495
Average of 3 districts, 1900.....	116	18.2	14.4	13.4	85.4	16	1936

One fact worthy of notice in the above results is the high co-efficient of purity. It has been said that the farther north the sugar beets can be grown, other things being equal, the better will be their quality. The indications are that we are not too far north to raise beets which will combine good quality with a fair quantity.

The average yields given above are undoubtedly higher than will be obtained where a large acreage is grown. This, I think, is due to the fact that the quarter acre experimental plots have received more thorough cultivation. It must be remembered that the sugar beet is a highly bred plant, and therefore requires good care and feeding to bring out the best results. In fact, it is a garden plant, and should have all the care and thoroughness of cultivation usually given in the garden. It is not to be expected, then, that maximum, or even remunerative, yields can be obtained on land which has been poorly prepared, where the thinning has been carelessly done, or where the after cultivation has not been thorough.

The sugar beet does best on sandy or clayey loam with a warm sub-soil. Within certain limits, however, the question of kind of soil is not so important as its condition as to fertility, its proper preparation for seed, and the thoroughness of cultivation throughout the whole season. This does not mean that the soil is not an important factor in the production of sugar beets; but that no matter how well the soil may be adapted to the crop, it cannot produce its best results without intelligent and thorough care being given at every stage of the growth of the plant. Quality as well as quantity is an important point in this crop, and that is also affected by cultivation.

Some very interesting results were brought out in this year's work among the experimenters in the St. Catharines district. The St. Catharines Board of Trade offered five prizes for the five best plots of beets grown by the experimenters of that section. The basis of the awards was to be 20 per cent. for the apparent cultivation throughout the season and 80 per cent. for the factory value of beets, supposing the factory to be paying at the rate of \$4 per ton for beets containing 12 per cent. sugar, and 33½ cents for each per cent. over 12.

The majority of the men taking highest stand for these prizes are fruit growers and market gardeners, and are, therefore accustomed to close and careful cultivation. The results obtained from the eleven plots giving the best results are shown in the following table.

Table showing Yield and Factory Value per Acre, and Marks Scored by the 11 best plots at St. Catharines.

No.	Name.	Per cent. of Sugar in Beet	Estimated Tons per Acre.		Factory Value per Acre.	Marks Scored.	Cultivation.	Total.
			Tons.	lbs.				
					s c.	Per cent.		
1.	S. Furminger	15.0	27	1776	139 40	80	19	99
2.	R. Thompson	15.9	24	1551	131 31	75	19	94
3.	J. Hiscott	12.0	32	242	128 48	73	19½	92½
4.	A. S. Culp	15.1	23	1310	119 06	68	19	87
5.	G. A. Hallett	13.1	28	1270	125 02	71	15	86
6.	W. C. McCalla	15.9	23	314	121 90	69	17	86
7.	Dennis Sager	15.4	23	1310	121 42	69	16	85
8.	Adam Craise	14.6	22	1816	111 47	63	18	81
9.	D. J. McKinnon	15.6	22	322	115 93	66	14	80
10.	John Nihan	11.3	29	266	109 53	62	17	79
11.	H. Kottmier	13.7	22	820	102 33	58	19	77

It will be noticed that the estimated yield on all these lots is over 21 tons per acre. The largest yield, however, did not take the first place; but the third; and the second largest yield fell away to the tenth place, when quality was taken into consideration. These yields are very large, but they were carefully estimated, and some of them were afterwards corroborated by actual weight of beets sent to Berlin factory. That the cultivation was good may be seen in the score given in the second to the last column. These results are valuable, even if they are from small areas, in that they show what may be raised on an acre.

In further proof of the possibility of large yields per acre, this time from large areas, I give the results of the sugar beet contest in Santa Maria, California, as taken from the Los Angeles "Times."

Santa Maria, Dec. 21.—The Union Sugar Company awarded the prizes on Saturday last to the winners of the beet-growing contest for the season just closed. Disinterested citizens from Santa Maria and Arroyo Grande were appointed a committee of judges to go over the Company's books and decide who had grown the largest tonnage of beets in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the contest. In view of the varying conditions of the soil in the various districts where beets were grown, the sugar company divided the territory into three districts, giving three prizes in each district independent of one another.

In section one, which included Santa Maria Valley west as far as the Laguna line, including the Nipoma Mesa, there were no prizes awarded, owing to the fact that the beets grown did not come up to the required stipulations of having a given number of tons per acre.

In section two, which extended from Laguna line west as far as the ocean and took in Osa Flaco and Tompoc valleys, Thos. Davis won the first prize, with a total of 1,264 tons on 72 acres, receiving a premium of 50 cents for each ton, netting him \$632.21 in addition to the full pay for his crop. Second prize went to Sun Lee Can, a Chinaman, who died only a few days ago, and whose heirs will receive \$214.52; while the third prize, amounting to \$212.55, went to Sam Kee, also a Chinaman.

In section three, which included the Arroyo Grande Valley, Edna and San Tuie Abispo, W. T. Brown was accorded first prize, with 883 tons on 23 acres, receiving a premium of 50 cents per ton, making a total of \$441.68. John McGlashen had second largest average yield with 974 tons on 27 acres, and received \$389.92; and D. R. McGlashen third, with 684 tons on 21 acres, receiving \$205.28.

The rules demanded that each field in competition be in one solid body, and that no tonnage less than 8 tons per acre be accepted. The measurements of the ground had to be made by the Company in conjunction with the grower. No factory employee was permitted to take part in the contest.

It has been stated that the object of these sugar beet experiments is to ascertain the quality and the yield of beets that may be obtained under proper conditions and cultivation. The results of the three years' experimental work

proves conclusively that beets of a very high quality can be raised in Ontario, and that large yields may be obtained. It is true that experiments have not been carried on in every part of the Province; but enough has been done to show that heavy yields of beets of a high quality can be grown in any of the older parts of the Province, provided the soil is such as will produce a good crop of ordinary field roots, and that the crop receives proper care.

ESTIMATED WEIGHTS—FACTORY WEIGHTS.

In order to compare the percentage of sugar as obtained from our method of sampling the beets, with the factory determinations, and to test the accuracy of our estimations of the yield of the various plots, I arranged to have the beets sent to one of the factories now in operation in this Province. The Ontario Sugar Co. consented to take the beets and report to me the per cent. of sugar and weight of beets received from each experimenter. To secure the co-operation of the growers in this test, I sent out the following letter on Sept. 26 to each of them immediately after the analysis of the first lot of samples was completed. No letter was sent to the Orangeville experimenters, because the beets would have to be carried by two lines of railway, which would have necessitated double freight charges.

Dear Sir,—

We have just completed the analysis of the first lifting of beets from the experimental plots in your section, and find that the sugar content, and the purity of the juice, are both high for this time of the year. With favorable weather for the next three weeks the beets should continue improving both in quantity and quality. About the middle of October we will make another collection of beets for analysis, and will also make an estimation of the tons of beets per acre on your plot. Therefore, please do not lift any of your beets until we have completed this work.

It is claimed by some that the percentage of sugar, as determined in the sugar factory on each load of beets, is invariably one per cent. lower than the sugar found in small samples selected as ours have been and analysed in a laboratory of a college or experimental station. In both cases absolute accuracy is observed, but at the factory the sample (usually 25 lbs) is selected from a car or a wagon-load; whereas, in our work, the sample consists of ten beets taken from the ground. It is quite possible that the difference in the methods in sampling will account for the variation in results.

Again, in all our experimental work, we have found it impracticable to take up, tare and weigh the whole plot, and have thus been forced to estimate the yields by taking up the beets from a measured portion of the plot, and calculating the tonnage per acre from the data thus obtained. While yields thus estimated are valuable, they are not so accurate as if the tared weight of the total product of the plot could be secured.

Recognizing the possible errors that may creep into our work through these sources, and hoping that some growers will be willing to sell their crop, thereby placing the experiment upon a commercial basis, I have made arrangements with the Ontario Beet Sugar Co., of Berlin, whereby they agree to take the beets from the various experimental plots on the same terms they are giving to their own growers, namely, \$4.00 per ton delivered at the factory. The Grand Trunk Railway have given the following special rates for the transportation of sugar beets:

Up to 50 miles.....	2½	cents per 100 lbs.
51 " " to 55.....	2¾	" " " "
56 " " " 60.....	3	" " " "
61 " " " 65.....	3¼	" " " "
66 " " " 70.....	3½	" " " "
71 " " " 75.....	3¾	" " " "
76 " " " 80.....	4	" " " "
81 " " " 85.....	4¼	" " " "
86 " " " 90.....	4½	" " " "
91 " " " 95.....	4¾	" " " "
96 " " " 100.....	5	" " " "

These rates apply to car-loads of 40,000 pounds minimum.

Brantford is 50 miles from Berlin; therefore, the freight will be 50 cts. per ton, leaving you \$3.50 per ton for your beets. This is a low figure; but, if you and a number of others in your district sell your beets to the Berlin people you will secure a factory report of the percentage of sugar and tons shipped from your plot, and will thus have definite figures regarding the actual cash value of the crop that will be of great value, provided there is ever a canvass made for acreage for a sugar factory in your district.

Will you sell your beets to the factory at the above price? If you decide to do so, please let me know at your earliest convenience, as I will have to make arrangements for cars and date of shipment in the various centres.

A number of favorable replies were received, and arrangements were completed for the shipping of three carloads from the Brantford district, two from Guelph district, and one each from Markham and St. Catharines. There were not enough of the experimenters in the Brussels district sufficiently interested in the test to make up a carload of beets, so none were shipped from that section.

Regarding the details of this work, the Inspectors were instructed to accurately measure the plot of each experimenter who was willing to send beets to the factory. Then he, or some trustworthy person, saw that the car was divided into as many compartments, or bins, as there were lots of beets to be shipped in the car; and that each man delivered all the beets from his plot. The owner's name was written on a card which was securely fastened to the wall of the car above his beets. When the car reached the factory, each lot was weighed out separately, and a sample taken for "taring" and analysis in the usual way. The St. Catharines Board of Trade afterwards arranged for another car, but failed to get the measurements of the plots shipped. In all, thirty-three experimenters sent beets to the factory.

In the following table, the average percentage of sugar in the several lots of beets in a car, as determined at Berlin, is given; also the average percentage of sugar found in the samples collected in October from the plots from which the beets in the car were taken. To compare the yields I have taken the factory weight of tared beets in each car, and, then knowing the combined area from which these beets were taken, I calculated the yield per acre. This is entered in the column headed "Factory Yield per Acre." Under "Estimated Yield per Acre," I have entered the average estimated yield of the plots as determined at the time the October samples were lifted:

COMPARISON OF THE PERCENTAGE OF SUGAR AND THE YIELD PER ACRE AS GOT FROM OUR OWN FIGURES AND THOSE OBTAINED FROM BERLIN.

PLACE	Percent. Sugar.		Est. Yield per Acre.		Factory Yield per Acre in Car.		Value per Acre at 84 per ton.	Value at 32½ cents for each per cent over 12%
	O. A. C.	Berlin.	Tons.	Lbs.	Tons.	Lbs.		
Rockwood	14.6	14.8	17	412	16	285	\$64.11	\$79.58
Markham.....	15.2	15.6	18	291	15	166	60.33	78.43
Guelph.....	15.0	16.0	16	522	13	537	53.07	70.76
*St. Catharines.....	15.1	14.9	..	..	..	..	.....	.....
St. Catharines.....	15.1	14.9	19	1013	17	436	68.87	85.40
Brantford.....	14.0	14.6	17	1783	14	1442	56.88	70.30
Brantford.....	13.5	14.0	16	219	14	1103	58.20	67.90
Burford.....	14.8	14.4	17	957	14	260	57.04	67.82

Referring to the above table, it will be noticed that in only one case is there any wide difference between the percentage of sugar as determined at the College and at Berlin; and in that case the Berlin figure is one per cent. higher than ours.

* Shipped by the St. Catharines Board of Trade.

Regarding the yields, in every instance the weights obtained at the factory give a yield per acre lower than our estimated yield, the difference varying from one to three tons. This difference is considerable, and indicates that our estimated yields are high. It must be remembered, however, that in taking up and weighing the beets in the field, it is impossible to make them as clean as is done at the factory. This was especially true last fall, because the ground was very wet; also the fact that our weights were obtained immediately after the crown had been removed, and while the beets were in a perfectly fresh condition, tends to make our weights heavier than the factory weights, which were not made until three or four weeks after the beets were lifted. During this time they were drying and losing in weight. It is worthy of note that the car of beets shipped from Rockwood was unloaded with very little delay, and that in this case there was the least difference between the two weights.

The preceding table also gives the value of the beets per acre upon the factory basis figured at \$4 per ton, and at the price which will be paid at the factories next season.

Few, if any, of the regular crops of the farm will give as good cash returns per acre as those mentioned in the table. It is true that there is a large amount of labor connected with the growing and harvesting of the crop: but, provided the soil is right to start with, no crop will respond better to the labor put upon it. I do not want it to be inferred from anything said that equally good results can always be obtained when a large acreage of beets is grown. In fact, it is well known that the average yields obtained are, perhaps, not much over half of those just cited; but, at the same time, where the land is right and cultivation properly carried out, there is no reason why a man should be satisfied with less than 12 to 15 tons per acre.

To return to the experiment of sending sugar beets to the factory at Berlin. The Company did not pay the experimenters direct, but sent me a statement of their analysis and weight of the individual lots, and a cheque covering the whole amount, less the freight. I then forwarded to each man a detailed statement of the quality and quantity of his beets, and a cheque in payment of the same. The following is a sample of the letter sent:

Dear Sir,—Please find enclosed a cheque for \$16.81 in payment of the sugar beets you shipped at my request in Car No. 2,651 to the Ontario Sugar Co., Berlin.

When the beets arrived at the factory a definite weight of sample, 25 pounds, was taken to the tare-room, where they were washed or brushed perfectly clean, properly topped and weighed again. The loss in weight was figured to percentage and is called the "tare." In your case the "tare" was 8.9 per cent. After taking this "tare" from your beets there were 9,611 lbs. net, which, at \$3.50 per ton, makes the amount of the enclosed cheque.

You will, of course, understand that the "tare" is not the only loss in weight from the time of shipment, for the beets in transit lose both moisture and dirt. The dirt is shaken to the bottom of the car, and is not thrown out when the beets are unloaded at the factory; consequently the loss in weight due to this source does not appear in the "tare."

I regret that the cheque has been so long in reaching you. The Company pay only once each month, and your beets were not unloaded in time for the last month's payment. I trust the returns for your shipment will be satisfactory to you. The practical results obtained from this test will be of great value in placing this year's experimental work on a good commercial basis. Please except my thanks for the trouble you have taken in this matter.

FERTILIZER EXPERIMENTS.

This year some fertilizer experiments were conducted on a number of plots in the Guelph district. Thomas phosphate, super-phosphate, potash and sodium nitrate were used in these experiments, but reference will be made only to the results obtained from the use of the Thomas phosphate. This fertilizer was applied to one-half of five of the regular experimental quarter-acre plots. The soil of each of them was very uniform, and had been prepared for roots by fall

plowing and manuring. The fertilizer was applied rather late in the season to give its best results the first year. On the other hand, the wet weather of the summer was rather favorable to it. Samples were taken from the part of the plot treated with the phosphate, and from the part untreated, once each week for four successive weeks. The following table gives the average weight of beets, per centage of sugar, and co-efficient of purity obtained from the five plots at four different dates, together with the average estimated yield per acre.

With Thomas Phosphate.

Date of lifting	Tared beets in ounces.	Analysis of juice.			Average estimated yield of 5 plots.
		Brix.	Sugar.	Purity.	
Sept. 17th.....	18.4	16.9	14.9	88.2	16 tons, 178 ponnds.
Oct. 8th.....	14.6	17.3	15.3	87.8	
Oct. 14th.....	14.6	17.9	16.0	89.2	
Oct. 25th.....	17.8	18.2	16.3	89.2	
Average.....	16.3	17.6	15.6	88.6	

With No Fertilizer.

Sept. 17th.....	18.6	17.7	14.9	84.7	15 tons, 70 lbs.
Oct. 8th.....	12.3	17.4	15.3	87.9	
Oct. 14.....	16.8	17.9	15.8	87.8	
Oct. 25th.....	15.1	18.3	16.3	89.0	
Average.....	15.7	17.8	15.6	87.3	

The effect of the phosphate has apparently been to increase the average weight of the beets, decrease the per centage of solids not sugar in the juice, and thus increase the co-efficient of purity, and to increase the yield per acre. The percentage of sugar is the same in both cases. The yields were very carefully estimated, in the same way as in the regular experiments.

INFLUENCE OF DISTANCE APART OF ROWS.

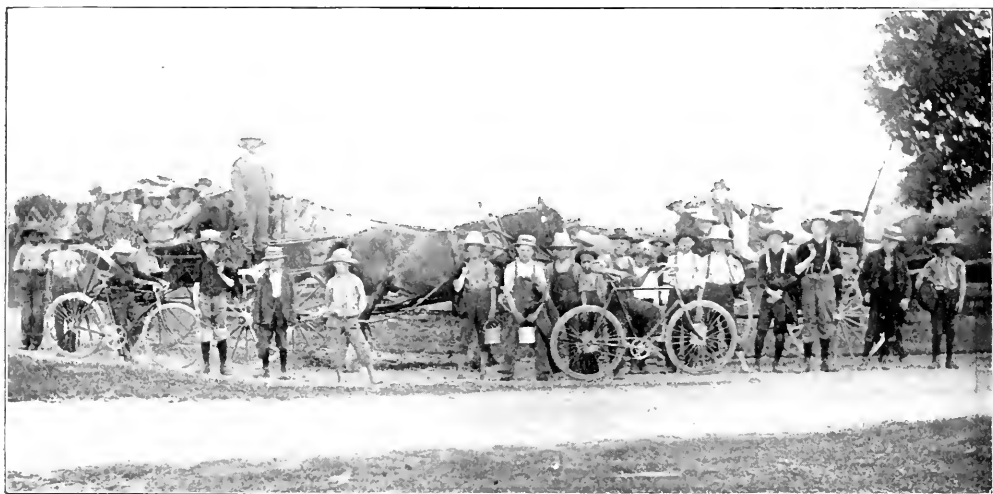
This last season Mr. Zavitz sowed sugar beets in rows 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 inches apart on the college experimental grounds. The object sought was to ascertain the effect of the several distances apart of the rows on the quality of the beets, and on the yield per acre. Samples were taken for analysis at five different dates, but the results obtained showed no marked difference in the quality of the beets. There was a gradual decrease in the yield with the increase of the difference of the rows apart. This work will be continued another year.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

The fact that sugar beets of a high quality can be raised in Ontario is so well established that capitalists, principally American, have already invested over two millions of dollars in extensive plants for the manufacture of sugar from beets. Four large expensive factories, with an aggregate capacity of working 2,200 tons of beets per day, were erected during the past year, and have now completed their first campaign. This year, for the first time, sugar "made

in Ontario" from Ontario-grown beets, has been offered for home consumption. We have passed from the question, "Can sugar beets of a good quality be raised in Ontario?" That is settled. The question now before those interested is, "Can the sugar manufacturer, under present tariff arrangements and at present prices of sugar, afford to pay the price for beets that he will be compelled to if he accepts the Government bonus?" If he can, it would seem as though the introduction of a new industry, drawing its raw material from the farm, is assured. Some farmers have been able to grow sugar beets this year at \$4 per ton with a profit; and the prospects are that with the experience they gained this year, and the promise of an additional 33½ cents for each per cent. over 12, they can grow them with a profit, and that the factory owners will be able to secure all the acreage they will require for next season.

If the introduction of this new industry is a success agriculture in general will be greatly benefitted. The farmer will find that he has to use skill and good judgment, practice improved methods of agriculture, and develop more executive ability. To be successful he must apply the methods of a gardener to field



Children starting out in the morning to thin beets.

crops; he must have a rich soil, and do the work at the right time. Better methods of cultivation will follow; for, as the effect of the thorough cultivation necessary to produce the highest quality and largest quantity of beets is seen in the following crops, it will naturally lead to better conditions on the whole farm. At the same time he will learn that the whole process of sugar beet culture, from seeding to harvesting, is a laborious and expensive one.

LABOR PROBLEM.

The scarcity of labor is perhaps the most serious problem in connection with the cultivation of sugar beets. As a rule, the farmer, if he grows as much as five acres, will not have sufficient help to do all the thinning, bunching, hoeing and harvesting; and few, if any, of our farming communities possess the labor necessary to grow the beets that a factory will require for a full campaign. Indeed, for the last few years, farmers have had difficulty in procuring the necessary help to take care of the ordinary crops on the farm. In the older and more thickly-settled countries of Europe a large amount of suitable labor can

be obtained in the neighborhood of a factory; for whole families, including father, mother, and children work in the fields. In this country, usually, the farmer, his older sons, and hired help must attend to the out-door work. In order to assist their patrons with the work of cultivation the Wallaceburg Sugar Co. brought about 70 experienced laborers from Belgium. These men took contracts for blocking and thinning beets, and materially assisted the farmers of that neighborhood. The Indians of Walpole Island and of the Brant Reserve also assisted with the work in different parts of the Province throughout the whole season. In Waterloo County, many of the German farmers' families worked in the beet fields, just as is done in Germany. In the neighborhood of Berlin, a portion of the thinning was done by school children after school hours and on Saturdays. Sometimes as many as 150 children could be seen in one field, busy separating the little beet plants, and apparently enjoying themselves. This labor, however, was not available in the cold, wet weather of the fall. The beets for the factories in the western part of the Province were grown over a comparatively wide area of land, and the scarcity of labor was not felt so acutely as it was in the Berlin district. The lack of help, however, was possibly felt more this part season than it will be another year; for most of the contracts to grow beets were not signed until after winter had set in; and consequently, no special fall cultivation could be given to the land. The farmer thus started heavily handicapped, and the extremely wet weather of the whole season simply intensified his difficulty. Another year he can commence with better selected and better prepared land, and, with the experience he has gained this last year, can make a more economical use of the help he has.

At a recent experience meeting of the farmers growing beets for the Berlin factory, Mr. Isidor B. Snyder said: "It seems to me that last year's crop cost twice as much as any future crop should. In the first place the land must be good, and well prepared. Poor land will not grow good beets. I had one and one-half acres on my own farm like a garden spot. The cost of production here was less and the tonnage twice as great as elsewhere. If you can grow 25 tons on 1 acre, with one-third the labor and expense put on three acres, the difference is obvious. The increase in profits comes from good preparation and getting the same results from less land. I believe that if sugar beets are properly cared for, they will pay better than any other crop."

Mr. Snyder received \$477.19 from the Ontario Sugar Co., Berlin, for the beets he grew on five acres, which speaks for itself regarding his own success.

The past season's work has shown that any soil on which good turnips or mangolds can be grown will produce good sugar beets. To get the very best results the ground must be rich in plant-food, must have a warm, open subsoil, deep fall plowing, subsoil plowing if possible, and thorough spring and summer cultivation. In most cases, it will be found best to delay seeding somewhat, so that weed-seeds may have a chance to germinate and be destroyed before the beet seed is sown. The aim should be to have all weed-seeds in the surface soil destroyed before the beet seed is sown. Because the beets are grown so closely together, it is not a profitable crop with which to clean a weedy field. It has also been demonstrated that the men who put in a comparatively small number of acres, such as they could reasonably expect to care for properly, have been successful, and are satisfied with the results. Considering the scarcity of labor, it would seem as though the best results, both for the farmer and the factory will be secured by a large number of farmers taking contracts to raise a small number of acres.

Recently the Ontario Sugar Co. sent a circular letter to each of their patrons asking for certain information. One of the questions asked was with reference to the actual number of acres of sugar beets grown for the factory the previous

season. In answering this question a number of the growers reported accurately measured areas. These have been picked out from the others, and, together with a statement of the actual cash paid for the beets from this measured area, are given in the following table. The results here reported do not represent the highest or lowest, but are selected because they represent actual returns from accurately measured areas. They are one-half of the total number reporting.

SUGAR BEET GROWERS' RESULTS.

Grower.	Acreage.	Net cleaned beets.		Average sugar per cent.	Total receipts.	Average receipts per acre.	Estimated price per ton for 1903 based on sugar per cent. of 1902.
		Tons.	Bushels.				
W. Fairweather, Alma	2	23	759	16.4	91.7	45.87	5.46
A. S. Shoemaker, Berlin	20	197	6,501	14.7	789.81	39.49	4.90
R. M. Quickfall, Bridgeport	5	60	1,980	14.9	241.91	48.38	4.96
A. Kersell, Brantford	2	39	1,287	14.4	155.01	62.00	4.80
J. H. Sheppard, Bloomingdale	6½	74	2,442	14.9	297.86	47.66	4.96
P. A. Snider, "	3	39	1,287	15.7	156.44	52.15	5.23
Ephraim Frey, Breslau	5	65	2,145	14.9	258.53	51.71	4.96
Jacob Zeller, "	5	57	1,881	15.6	212.44	42.49	5.20
R. E. Almus, Copetown	1	12	396	14.5	47.05	47.05	4.83
Geo. J. Hunt, "	5	58	1,914	14.2	232.33	46.47	4.73
P. H. Stenabaugh, "	1	11	363	16.3	45.24	45.24	5.43
Thomas Murch, Clinton	1	10	330	15.9	41.63	41.63	5.30
D. A. Forrester, "	3	35	1,155	15.0	139.10	46.37	5.00
D. French, "	2	27	891	16.5	108.44	54.22	5.50
George Wright, Conestogo	5	73	2,409	15.1	293.99	58.80	5.03
J. F. Rathburn, Drumbo	2	24	792	14.8	96.37	48.18	4.93
Simeon W. Snider, Elmira	4½	46	1,518	16.3	182.09	40.46	5.43
Amos S. Weber	1	12	396	15.1	49.55	49.55	5.03
J. Leslie, Elora	1	11	363	15.4	44.31	44.31	5.13
J. McLeod, "	1	12	396	14.8	48.94	48.94	4.93
M. S. Bauman, Floradale	5	58	1,914	14.8	230.50	46.10	4.93
J. E. Dipple, Freeport	½	8	264	15.1	30.62	61.24	5.03
M. Brubacher, Heidelberg	12	134	4,422	15.2	537.36	44.78	5.06
A. H. Krompart, Lynden	1	13	429	15.3	50.25	50.25	5.10
L. B. Hallman, Mannheim	3	30	990	15.2	121.81	40.60	5.06
Aug. Stoltz, "	3	37	1,221	15.4	148.26	49.42	5.13
John Tuck, Mosboro	1	11	363	15.4	42.59	42.59	5.13
Louis Zinger, New Germany	1	17	561	15.0	66.72	66.72	5.00
F. J. Walker, New Hamburg	1	10	330	15.1	40.45	40.45	5.03
J. Betzner, Orkney	2	37	1,221	14.9	149.00	74.50	4.96
Anson Groh, Preston	2	26	858	14.3	105.65	52.82	4.76
Isaac Hewitt, Plattsville	1	17	561	16.0	68.63	51.47	5.33
Martin Knarr, Roseville	2	20	660	15.1	85.58	42.79	5.03
J. E. Welch, "	4	44	1,432	15.2	174.46	43.61	5.06
Allen Fried, "	2	32	1,056	15.8	127.19	63.59	5.26
A. S. Biehn, Strasburg	4	41	1,353	14.8	163.17	40.79	4.93
O. E. McIntyre, St. George	1	13	423	15.0	52.35	52.35	5.00
Daniel Horst, St. Jacobs	3	35	1,155	15.1	140.38	70.19	5.03
L. P. Martin, "	3½	39	1,287	14.9	156.91	41.84	4.96
E. E. Martin, "	2	25	825	14.0	99.22	49.61	4.66
H. Ritter, "	5	50	1,650	14.7	199.99	40.00	4.90
W. H. Young, Tavistock	1½	20	660	15.0	81.15	54.10	5.00
S. Nisbett, Troy	1	16	528	15.4	64.05	64.05	5.13
Frank Shuh, Waterloo	20	216	7,128	14.7	865.14	43.25	4.90
M. B. Martin, "	3	35	1,155	15.4	141.80	47.27	5.13
J. B. Snider, "	2	30	990	14.6	121.10	60.55	4.86
Aaron Shantz, "	2	29	957	15.6	115.56	57.78	5.20
S. Scheifele, "	2½	27	891	15.3	106.86	42.74	5.10
H. Hamilton, Winterbourne	1	14	462	14.8	55.40	55.40	4.93
James Mitchell, "	2	20	660	15.0	81.22	40.61	5.00
N. Snyder, "	2½	44	1,432	15.3	175.20	63.71	5.10
W. Veitch, "	8	83	2,739	14.6	330.40	41.30	4.86
Jos. Woods, "	1	21	693	17.0	84.74	84.74	5.66

SUGAR BEET PULP.

In the process of the manufacture of sugar from the sugar beet the beets are first washed and then passed through a knife-bearing machine, which cuts them up into triangular strips about one quarter of an inch on the side. The sliced beets are then placed in the diffusion cells, large upright cylinders, and hot water forced through until the sugar is dissolved out of the beets. The water is then drawn off, and the extracted sliced beets or "pulp" remains. This is of no further use to the manufacturer, and is, therefore, discarded. As the pulp leaves the factory it passes through a press which removes some of the water, but leaves about 90 pounds of water to each 100 pounds of pulp. In this state it forms 45 to 50 per cent. of the weight of the crude beets. The four factories in Ontario have a total capacity of working 2,200 tons of beets per day, and will produce 1,100 tons of pulp daily; or, for a full campaign of 100 days they would produce 110,000 tons of pulp. This pulp is the same color as the beets, clean, almost odorless, and is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. It may be kept in silos or in big heaps for two or three years in an almost perfect condition. All of the companies are offering the farmers, who supplied beets to the factories, the pulp free of charge. It is gratifying to know that the patrons are making use of the privilege, and that this by-product of the factories is likely to be all used as food for live stock. The one great drawback in the economical handling of the pulp is the large amount of water it contains. No doubt, before long, the factories will be equipped with the necessary machinery to further reduce the amount of the water, and thus do away with the one great objection to the handling of this substance. That it contains a considerable amount of food material is shown by the following tables of composition, which are taken from Bulletin No. 193 of the Michigan Experiment Station:—

PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF CATTLE FOODS.

	Water.	Protein	Crude Fibre.	N. Free Extract	Fat.
Beet Pulp (fresh)	89.95	.927	2.29	6.33	.14
Beet Pulp (ensiled)	88.52	1.8	2.80	6.41	.11
Corn silage	79.1	1.7	6.00	11.00	.8
Pasture grass	80.0	3.5	4.00	9.7	.80
Turnips	90.5	1.1	1.2	6.2	.2
Timothy hay	15.0	6.0	29.6	41.9	3.0
Corn stover	40.5	3.8	19.7	31.5	1.1
Red clover hay	20.8	12.4	21.9	33.8	4.5

It is doubtful if, in all cases, the amount of water in the pulp is quite so low as that given in the table, but these figures afford a means of comparing approximately the percentage of water in some of our common foods. The next table indicates the relative values of the dry matters of these foods:—

PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF DRY MATTER OF PULP AND OTHER CATTLE FOODS.

	Protein.	Crude fibre.	N. free extract.	Fat.
Beet pulp	9.22	22.79	63.00	1.36
Corn silage	8.1	28.7	52.6	3.82
Pasture grass	17.5	20.0	48.5	4.00
Turnips	11.71	12.6	65.2	3.00
Timothy hay	6.80	33.41	51.72	2.88
Corn stover	6.38	33.11	54.94	1.85
Red clover hay	14.52	29.12	44.98	3.89

No statement is at hand as to the digestibility of the pulp, either fresh or dried, but, considering the amount of protein in the pulp, it should compare favorably with the other rough feeds mentioned in the table.

As this is the first year that sugar beet factories have been in operation in Ontario, we have not been able to conduct feeding experiments with the pulp prior to this winter. At the present time, however, beet pulp is being fed by Prof. Dean to milch cows, and we hope to be able to get further experimental work done along this line next year. In the meantime, it may be interesting to those who are in a position to feed pulp, to know the conclusions arrived at as the result of experimental work elsewhere.

C. D. Smith, Director of the Michigan Experimental Station, has the following to say regarding the results of one experiment in feeding pulp to 20 steers. One-half of the steers were fed pulp in addition to the regular ration:

"In lot 1 the steers ate 1,361 pounds of pulp for each 100 pounds added to their weight. It required, however, 166 pounds less hay; 22.2 pounds less bran; 201.4 pounds less corn-meal, and 18.5 less oats for a hundred pounds of gain than were required of these materials for an equal gain with the steers having no pulp. Without going into the question as to whether there was a profit in the feeding, a matter which depends on the relation between the prices of beef and the feeding stuffs mentioned, it is taught by the test that a ton of pulp at the rate just computed is worth 244 pounds of hay, 32.6 pounds of wheat bran, 296 pounds of corn-meal, and 27.2 pounds of oats, so far as efficiency in producing gains is concerned."*

No doubt one cause of the good results from feeding pulp extra was due to the influence of this succulent substance on the digestibility of the balance of the ration.

Bulletin No. 183, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, thus sums up the results of experiments in feeding sugar beet pulp to cows:

"The cows, as a rule, ate beet pulp readily and consumed from 50 to 100 pounds per day, according to size, in addition to the usual feed of 8 pounds of grain and 6 to 12 pounds of hay.

The dry matter in the beet pulp proved to be of equal value, pound for pound, with the dry matter in corn silage.

The milk-producing value of beet pulp, as it comes from the beet sugar factory, is about one-half that of corn-silage.

Beet pulp is especially valuable as a succulent food, and where no other such food is obtainable, it may prove of greater comparative value than given above."

The following is taken from "Progress of the Beet Sugar Industry in the United States in 1899," and is a statement made by C. F. Curtiss, Director of the Iowa Experimental Station:

"The value of beet pulp for feeding purposes is well known in all localities where beet-sugar factories are in operation, particularly in European countries where the art of feeding is most carefully studied. The pulp from a sugar factory is the refuse after the sugar has been extracted, just as gluten meal remains as a by-product of a starch factory after starch has been extracted from corn, and oil meal a by-product in the manufacture of linseed oil. Beet pulp contains 90 per cent. water. Turnips and mangels contain about the same amount. This may seem like an undue proportion of water in a stock food, yet the turnip crop is fully as important a factor in the rearing of good cattle, for which Scotland has become so noted, as the corn crop in the Mississippi Valley States. The sugar factory removes the part of the beet that has comparatively little feeding value, and then the pulp is used to feed with corn. The pulp is fully as valuable for practical purposes without the sugar, and it is exceedingly well adapted to supplementing the usual farm ration.

Last summer the writer visited some of the famous beet-sugar producing sections of Germany. In the vicinity of Magdeburg the pulp was being kiln-dried and put on the market in a form somewhat resembling the gluten feed products of this country. This pulp in this

*Bulletin No. 193, Michigan Experimental Station.

condition was rated as one of the best foods on the market and was retailing at a price equivalent to \$1 per hundredweight, or about 60 per cent. of the value of oil-meal there. Used in the dried form it was found to be an acceptable and satisfactory feed for horses as well as cattle and sheep. The fresh pulp direct from the factory was also extensively used in the vicinity of the factories. Storing in silos was practiced, and the product kept without difficulty through the winter. In this form the pulp is particularly prized as a food for dairy cows.

It is not necessary, however, to refer to European countries to find evidence of the appreciation of this product as a stock food. At Grand Island and Ames, Neb., and at Lehi, Utah, and in fact all points where factories have been successfully operated, its value has been clearly demonstrated. At Ames, Neb., the Standard Cattle Company has fattened 16,000 sheep during the past winter partly on beet pulp. An examination of the greater part of these sheep before they were sent to market gave ample evidence that they were well fattened, plump, thick-fleshed, and in prime condition. Their appreciation on the block is indicated by the fact that many of them topped the market, and some chops served on the table were thick, juicy, and of good flavor and altogether a better substitute for a prime turnip-fed English chop than is commonly produced on dry feed alone. Herein lies the secret of the so-called superiority of English-fed mutton and meats over American-fed products. Give the American feeder the foreigner's turnips or a satisfactory substitute for succulent feed such as is furnished by beet pulp, and John Bull will order his choice steaks and chops from the feed yards of the Mississippi Valley.

Concerning the feeding of these sheep on beet pulp at Ames, Neb., the foreman, who has had a lifelong experience in handling sheep, said: "I never saw sheep do better. When we had pulp we fed three-fourths of a pound of cracked corn and 10 pounds of pulp daily, with from 1 to 2 pounds of hay. When the pulp had all been used we fed 1½ pounds of grain to get about the same results."

The value of pulp at the factory is estimated at from 75 cents to \$1.50 per ton, but those who have used it quite generally believe it has a higher feeding value than its composition would indicate, owing to the fact that it exerts a favorable influence on the animal system, and to some extent stimulates digestion.

The product has been kept satisfactorily through the winter in Nebraska in good-sized piles in the open air. Only the outer crust spoils by freezing or fermenting. In foreign countries, however, silos are usually constructed for keeping the product.

FACTORIES BUILT.

DRESDEN FACTORY.

The factory of the Dresden Sugar Co., Limited, was built by the American Construction Co., and is capable of working 600 tons of beets per day. It is situated on the Sydenham River, at Dresden, about 12 miles from Chatham. The officials of the company are:—President, James Davidson; Treasurer, James E. Davidson; Manager and Secretary, Geo. Elsey.

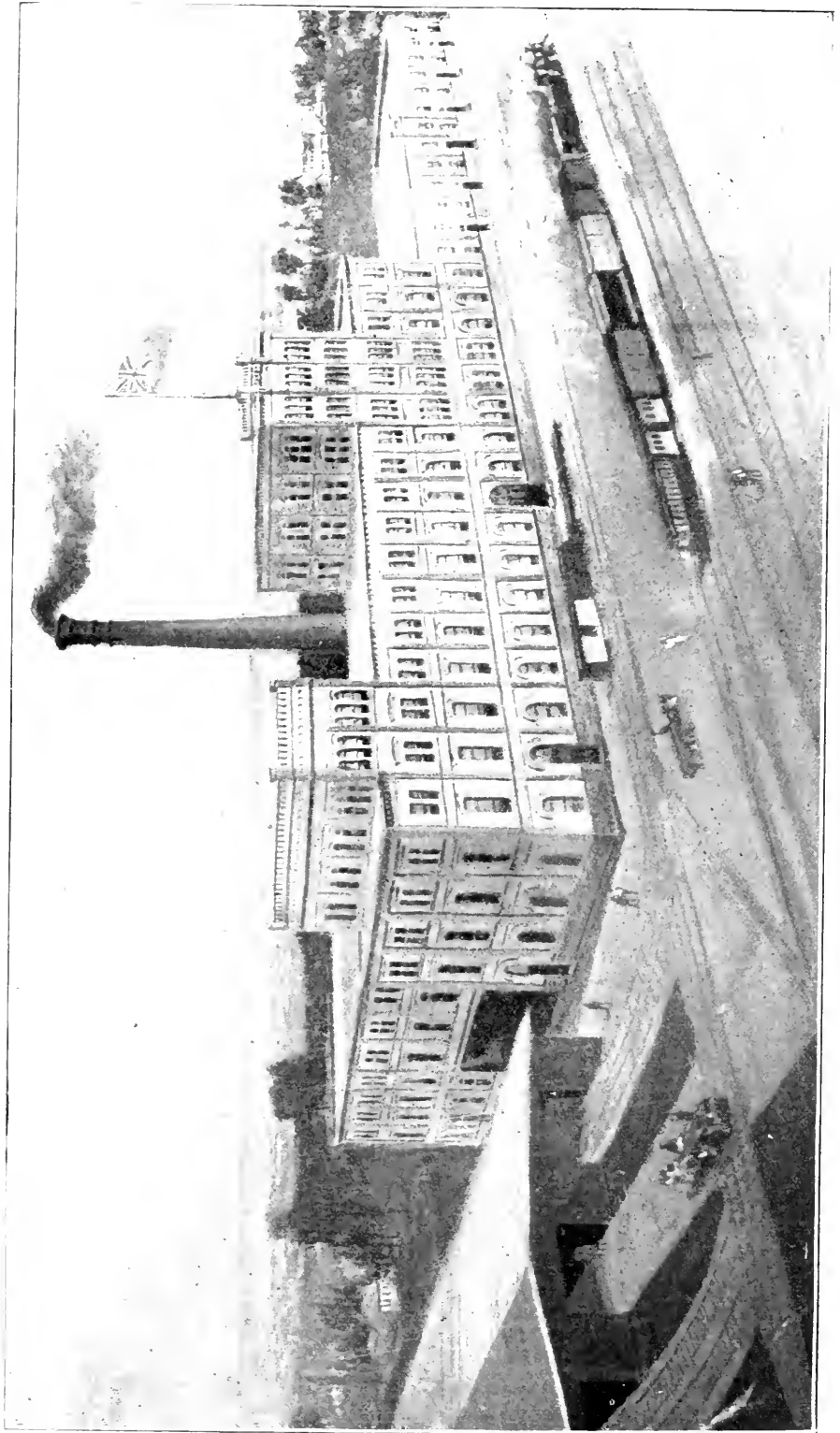
The factory commenced slicing beets November 15th, 1902, and finished on January 10th. During that time they worked up about 25,000 tons of beets.

The factory authorities estimate that about 50 per cent. of the beet crop in their locality was destroyed by the wet weather of the summer. They, however, had a large number of acres of beets grown in the neighborhood of Dunnville, Petrolea and St. Mary's where the heavy rains did not do so much damage.

WALLACEBURG FACTORY.

The officials of the Wallaceburg Sugar Co., Limited, are as follows: President and Manager, D. A. Gordon; Vice-President, Capt. B. Boutell; Secretary-Treasurer, David Le Favour; Directors, H. B. Smith, Selwyn Eddy, John Carlton, F. W. Gilechrist, Henry Cargill, Capt. Wm. Forbes, Robt. Laidlaw, G. W. McCormick, Capt. J. W. Steinhoff, A. E. Dyment, together with the officers.

The factory is at Wallaceburg, about twelve miles below Dresden on the Sydenham river. The factory was built by the Kilby Construction Co., and can slice between 600 and 700 tons of beets per day. Slicing commenced on November 1st, 1902. Mr. D. A. Gordon writes, saying: "Our cut this year was



Factory built by the Dresden Sugar Company, Limited, at Dresden, Ont.



Factory built by the Wallaceburg Sugar Company, Limited, at Wallaceburg, Ont

lightly under 18,000 tons of beets. The average sugar content was 13.6 per cent. The general average was lower this year than usual, on account of our having so many beets planted on low, wet land in this territory. Owing to the heavy floods and continued wet weather during the summer, we lost fully 60 per cent. of our crop."

When I visited this section in the early part of July, whole fields of beets were flooded with water. In one place, I saw a 90-acre field of beets which had been completely destroyed by a recent flood. In some instances the land remained so soft for weeks at a time that it was impossible to go on it with horses, and had it not been for the comparatively dry weather during November, much of the crop which had been successfully carried through the season could not have been harvested.

Sugar beets were grown for this factory in the vicinity of Galt, Alvinston, and Strathroy.

BERLIN FACTORY.

The factory of the Ontario Sugar Co. was erected at Berlin during the last summer by E. H. Dyer & Co., of Cleveland. The officials are: President, Hugh Blain; Managing Director, S. J. Williams; Secretary, Jas. Fowler.

Directors: Hugh Blain, Robt. Jaffray, John Flett, M. McLaughlin, W. Vandusen, Col. H. M. Pellatt, Toronto; L. S. Weber, Heidelberg; S. J. Williams, C. K. Hagedon, Berlin; E. Carrington, W. B. Rouse, Bay City, Michigan.

The factory is capable of cutting 600 tons of beets per day. The first slicing of beets took place on Oct. 30th, 1902, and the first sugar came through on Nov. 2nd. The factory has completed its first campaign, and has sliced 33,647 tons of beets.

The wet weather of the summer did not affect the Berlin district so seriously as it did the districts surrounding the two factories in the Western part of the Province. The quality of the beets worked at this factory may be seen by reference to the table on page 11 of this report.

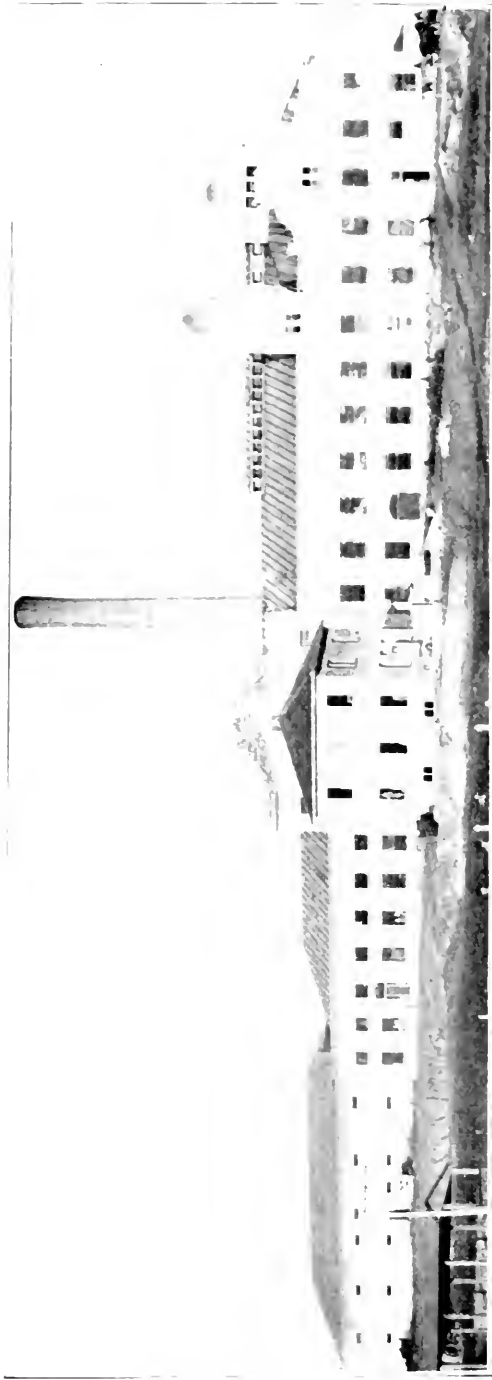
WIARTON FACTORY.

The Warton Beet Sugar Manufacturing Company's factory was built by the Colonial Construction Company of Detroit. It is a fine stone building, large enough to accommodate the machinery necessary for culling and extracting the sugar from 800 tons of sugar beets per day. At present, however, it is equipped for working only 400 tons per day. The factory was not completed until nearly the end of the year, but has sliced between 18,000 and 20,000 tons of beets. The officers of the company are as follows:—D. M. Jermyn, President; Jas. Symon, Vice-President; Wm. Young, Manager and Treasurer; Wm. Porter, Secretary. Directors: D. M. Jermyn, Jas. Symon, Alex. McNeill, Jas. Hunter, J. T. Crawford, S. A. Perry and O. R. Baldwin.

Several companies have been formed in different parts of the Province for the purpose of building factories to manufacture sugar from sugar beets. Some of these companies have done nothing for some time; others are active. The Peterborough Sugar Co., Limited, are endeavoring to secure contracts to grow beets from the farmers of their district, and intend erecting a factory this coming summer, provided they get a sufficient acreage contracted.

LIMESTONE.

In the process of manufacture of sugar from sugar beets, lime and carbon di-oxide are used to precipitate certain solids not sugar in the juice obtained from the beets. The lime and carbon di-oxide are prepared by burning lime-



(Fig. 1)



(Fig. 2)

Factory built by the Ontario Sugar Company, Limited, at Berlin Ont. Fig. 2 is located to the right of Fig. 1 above.

stone in special kilns at the factory. The stone used must be comparatively free from silica and magnesia, because the silica causes what is known as "bridging" in the kiln, and the magnesia clogs the filter cloths and makes trouble in the filter presses. It is therefore essential that the limestone used in the factories be almost pure calcium carbonate.

To ascertain where limestone of the right kind can be obtained in this Province, we analysed a number of samples of limestone rock taken from different parts of the Province and representing several of the geological formations. The following table gives the composition of the rocks analyzed: and the accompanying Geological Map of Ontario shows the distribution of the various "formation" over the Province, and the locations from which the rocks analysed were obtained.

PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF LIMESTONE ROCK.

No.	Source.	Insoluble Matter, including Silica	Mag- nesia MgO.	Lime CaO.	Carbon Dioxide CO ₂ .	Calcium Carbou- ate CaCO ₃
1.	Beachville	0.26	0.40	54.56	42.96	97.42
2.	" .....	.33	.63	52.23	42.54	93.26
3.	" .....	.21	.57	54.31	42.13	96.99
4.	" .....	.18	.61	54.16	42.35	96.71
5.	" .....	.91	.57	54.74	42.52	97.75
6.	" .....	.73	.46	54.44	42.39	97.21
7.	" .....	.27	.41	54.46	42.52	97.25
8.	" .....	.70	Trace	55.4	43.10	98.92
9.	Amherstburg .....	.59	.20	54.85	42.91	97.95
10.	" .....	.10	.36	54.33	42.68	97.01
11.	" .....	.44	.27	54.93	42.97	98.09
12.	" .....	.74	.36	54.82	42.20	97.89
13.	Port Colborne .....	.96	1.03	53.76	43.08	96.00
14.	St. Mary's	2.67	.81	53.13	41.86	92.96
15.	"	5.80	1.00	47.66	40.54	85.11
16.	Stratford .....	.49	4.21	49.50	43.77	93.27
17.	Warton	10.16	17.42	27.46	41.50	68.96
18.	"	1.83	19.70	31.14	45.40	76.54
19.	" .....	.20	18.85	32.93	45.66	78.59
20.	Walkerton	1.21	9.96	34.72	51.30	62.00
21.	Galt .....	.27	13.48	37.06	47.87	66.17
22.	" .....	.38	14.12	37.61	47.41	67.16
23.	Hespeler .....	.18	15.12	36.90	46.97	65.89
24.	" .....	.15	14.63	37.29	46.97	66.59
25.	Guelph .....	.83	17.35	34.87	46.47	61.28
26.	" .....	.22	21.01	33.35	45.97	59.55
27.	Hagersville	22.15	5.06	39.75	26.50	70.99
28.	Dunnville	2.78	18.65	31.80	44.90	75.70
29.	Peterborough	3.25	2.62	49.55	41.31	88.49
30.	Lindsay	2.13	.35	51.21	42.48	91.41
31.	"	3.24	.37	53.06	42.48	94.75
32.	"	4.05	.84	51.33	42.78	91.66
33.	"	3.79	.47	52.07	41.99	92.99
34.	Kirkfield	1.76	1.40	50.90	41.06	90.89
35.	"	3.40	.60	51.78	38.63	92.46
36.	Newmarket	2.58	.85	52.23	42.09	93.26
37.	Cobocank	2.83	.88	52.89	40.84	93.55
38.	"	1.69	3.21	49.98	40.85	89.25
39.	Belleville	7.00	1.17	47.03	38.47	83.99
40.	"	2.09	.23	52.54	42.38	93.85
41.	"	2.47	.36	52.49	42.42	93.74

I am indebted to Mr. John Buchanan, B.S.A., for the map, and to Mr. Wm. Lochhead, B.A., M.S., Professor of Biology and Geology, Ontario Agricultural College, for the following notes explaining it:—

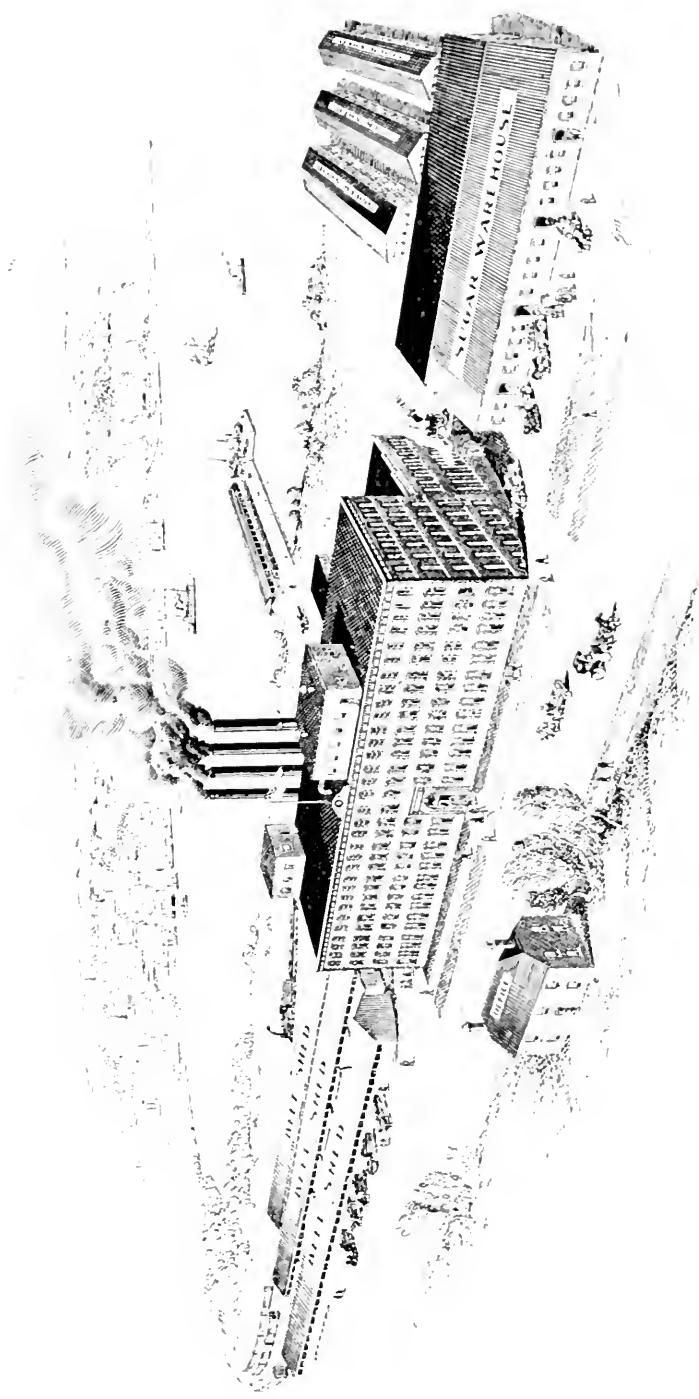


Fig. 8. Factory of the Winton Reef Sugar Manufacturing Company, Limited, Winton.

EXPLANATIONS OF THE GEOLOGICAL MAP.

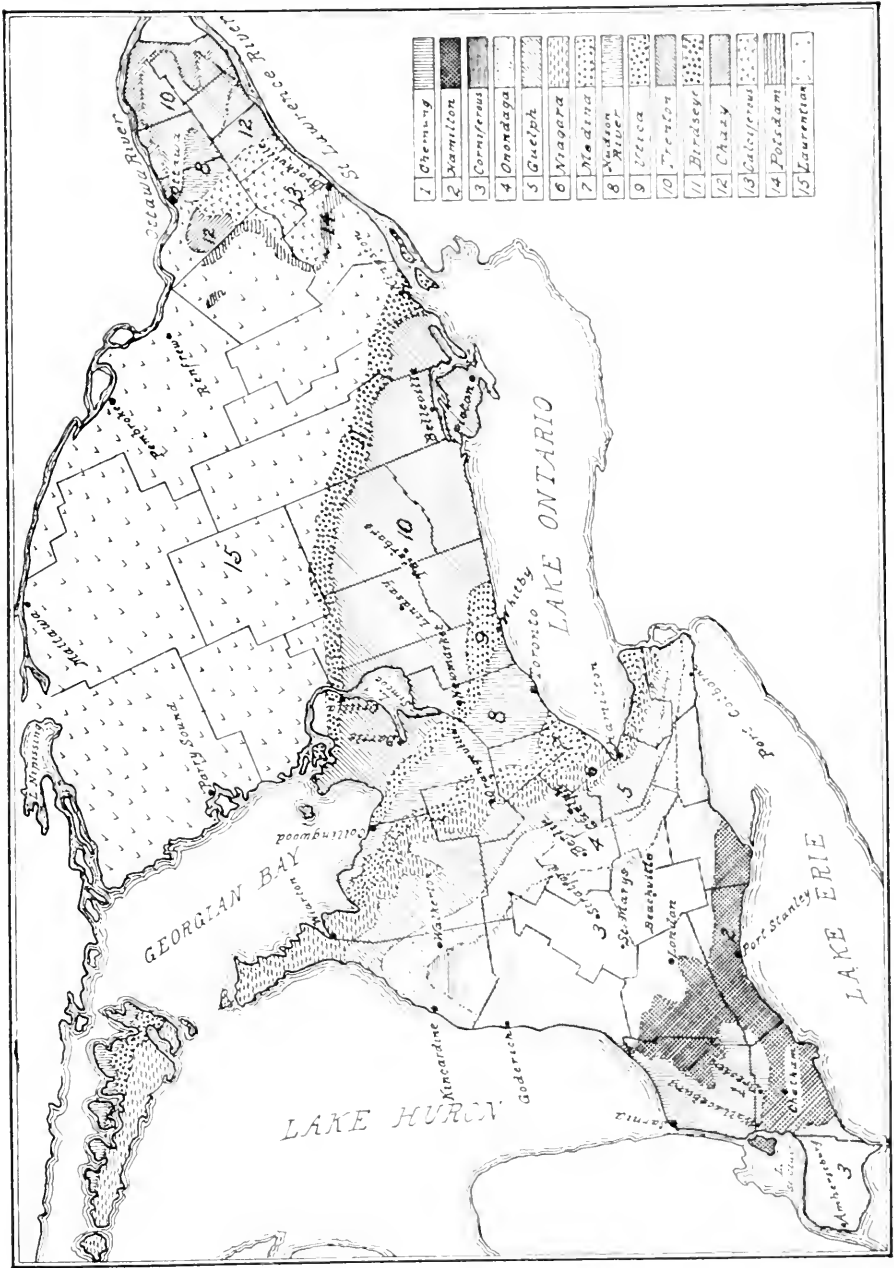
If the loose mantle of clay, sand or gravel called the "drift," which overlies the bed-rock in older Ontario, were removed, it would be found that the bed-rock varies in different sections. These variations as revealed in "exposures" have been located, named, and mapped by the Officers of the Geological Survey. The accompanying map shows clearly the portion of the Province covered by each "formation."

The youngest of these formations is the Chemung, and the oldest, the Laurentian. The "drift" covering is frequently 75 feet thick in N. Perth, S. Bruce, S. Grey, E. Huron, and quarries are scarce in these sections.

Notes Regarding the Mineral Composition of the Various Formations.

1. *Chemung*.—Black Shales, a few feet in thickness, but strongly bituminous.
2. *Hamilton*.—Bluish and greyish clays, with occasional limestone and sandstone layers; over two hundred feet thick.
3. *Corniferous*.—Grey coral bearing limestone, often very pure; and often contains much chert or flinty material: three hundred feet thick; the source of the petroleum of Lambton County.
4. *Onondaga*.—Grey or drab-colored magnesian limestone and shales; from 300 to 700 feet in thickness: upper layers are like the Corniferous, and are composed of nearly pure limestone: the salt and gypsum beds are in this formation.
5. *Guelph*.—Grey magnesian limestone; greatest thickness about 160 feet; good building stone, which also burns to good lime.
6. *Niagara*.—Mostly magnesian limestone, with bands of black shale thickness varies from 240 feet at Hamilton to 400 feet at Owen Sound. This formation is well marked by a prominent ridge which runs from Niagara Falls through Bruce Peninsula into the Manitoulin.
7. *Medina*.—Red, marly limestone with reddish sandstone at the top which makes good building stone; thickness averaging about 400 feet.
Formations 4 to 7 belong to the Silurian group of rocks.
8. *Hudson River*.—Blue shales and marls, with layers of sandstone and limestone; thickness about 700 feet.
9. *Utica*.—Black shales highly bituminous; 100 feet in thickness.
10. *Trenton*.—Grey bituminous and fossil bearing limestone, with occasional layers of shale; 600 feet in thickness; source of natural gas.
11. *Birds-Eye*.—Dark bituminous limestone, with layers of shales; good building stone at Kingston and Ottawa; about 150 feet thick.
12. *Chazy*.—Grey limestone with layers of shale and sandstone; about 150 feet thick.
13. *Calceiferous*.—Grey, gritty magnesian limestone; about 300 feet thick.
Formations 8 to 13 inclusive belong to the Ordovician group of Rocks.
14. *Potsdam*.—Hard grey or reddish sandstones: Parliament Buildings at Ottawa made of Potsdam sandstone. This formation belongs to the Cambrian group of rocks.
15. *Laurentian*.—Mainly greyish gneisses and crystalline limestones.

It will be noticed that samples No. 1 to 16 are all from the Corniferous formation, and that they represent widely different sections of it. They all contain a high percentage of calcium carbonate. Analyses show that the Beachville, Amherstburg, and Port Colborne limestone is suitable for sugar factory purposes. The St. Mary's stone is a little high in silica, while that from Stratford is high in magnesia. Samples No. 1 to 7, 9 to 12, and 14 and 15 represent successive layers in the respective quarries from which they were taken. Sample No. 8 was taken from a different quarry at Beachville from those preceeding it. Comparatively slight variation in composition will occur in different localities, due to peculiar local conditions when the rock was being formed; but it would appear as though most of the rock of the Corniferous formation was suitable for



Geological Map of Ontario.

use in sugar factories. Samples No. 17 to 29 are from Onondaga, Guelph, and Niagara formations, and all contain too much magnesia to be used for this purpose. The balance of the samples are from the Trenton formation, and are, as a class, a little high in silica.

A sugar factory usually consumes limestone to the extent of about 10 per cent. of the weight of the beets sliced. Thus, a factory slicing 600 tons of beets per day will require 60 tons of limestone, or 6,000 tons of limestone for a campaign of 100 days. Consequently, it is important that the stone for the factory be got with a short railway haul.

The stone used in the Wallaceburg and Dresden factories was procured from the Amherstburg quarries; while that used in the Berlin factory was obtained from Beachville. The Warton factory used the stone from the St. Mary's quarries.

SOME CONCLUSIONS.

Sugar beets of a very high quality can be grown in Ontario, and a sufficient yield per acre can be secured to make it a paying crop to the farmer.

Beet pulp, one of the by-products of the sugar factory, is a valuable cattle food.

Limestone containing about 97 per cent. of calcium carbonate can be procured in abundance in the Province.

ROBERT HARCOURT,

Professor of Chemistry.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
GUELPH.

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS.

Average weight, per cent. sugar and co-efficient of purity of beets lifted at two different dates.

Experimenter's name and post office address.	September samples.					October samples.					Estimated yield per acre.	
	Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar		Co-efficient of purity.	Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.		Co-efficient of purity.		
	gross ozs.	tared ozs.	juice	beet		gross ozs.	tared ozs.	juice	beet.		tons	lbs.
BRANTFORD.												
Wm. Lamb, Brantford	17.6	14.2	15.5	14.8	85.4	34.7	26.5	11.8	11.0	79.3	20	194
R. H. Shaver "	21.9	19.1	16.4	15.3	93.3	21.2	17.8	15.1	14.1	94.9	17	362
Stephen Wilson, Mt. Vernon.	20.7	18.0	16.6	15.5	90.0	17.0	14.9	14.9	13.9	89.0	18	1,225
John W. Clark, Onondaga	26.2	22.4	12.0	11.2	68.6	24.1	21.2	15.7	14.6	88.8	23	1,061
S. Sayles, Grandview	24.0	21.0	15.2	14.2	85.2	25.6	21.5	14.3	13.2	88.1	12	190
John Lloyd Jones, Burford....	21.8	18.0	16.0	14.9	88.2	38.1	32.4	14.6	13.6	86.2	15	26
J. E. Brethour "	26.5	22.1	15.4	14.4	85.5	25.9	22.9	15.2	14.2	87.7	22	1,069
F. M. Lewis "	22.0	18.8	15.8	14.7	88.2	17.1	14.6	15.9	14.8	88.9	15	129
John Stickles "	19.7	17.2	16.1	15.0	90.2	16.2	13.6	16.7	15.6	88.9	15	1,123
Jacob Mott, Mt. Vernon	15.3	12.9	15.5	14.5	86.8	13.1	11.8	16.7	15.6	91.1	13	894
W. F. Miles, Burford.	20.9	18.0	15.1	14.1	85.0	17.6	15.5	17.0	15.9	91.0	9	270
Wm. Pepper, Fairfield.	13.0	11.7	16.3	15.2	89.3	12.1	10.9	16.1	15.0	90.4	14	1,631
Wesley Kelly, Oakland.....	20.5	18.0	15.5	14.5	85.9	19.5	17.2	16.1	15.0	89.1	18	1,848
J. R. McIntyre, Burtch.....	14.8	12.6	14.5	13.5	8.51	29.8	24.5	14.8	13.8	86.8	18	532
Thos. Brooks, Brantford	17.1	14.8	15.5	14.5	81.4	17.5	15.1	15.7	14.6	87.7	17	1,856
A. McEwen "	17.0	14.4	15.4	14.4	85.4	16.9	14.9	15.5	14.5	88.7	21	336
Jas F. Foulds "	15.1	13.1	15.1	14.1	85.1	13.6	12.2	15.9	14.8	86.6	16	1,615
James Young, Mohawk.....	12.4	10.4	15.3	14.3	88.9	14.4	12.6	16.8	15.7	90.4	17	860
J. T. Atkinson, Burtch	20.6	17.0	14.5	13.5	85.4	15.7	14.1	16.0	14.9	88.6	12	360
Charles Edwards, Onondaga ..	21.8	18.9	16.0	14.9	84.3	37.1	31.1	14.3	13.2	84.2	14	362
S. J. Churchill "	20.5	17.4	15.6	14.5	85.9	27.5	23.5	14.4	13.4	85.2	17	1,358
John Kinney, Brantford	20.2	16.9	15.5	14.5	86.8	24.3	20.7	14.5	13.5	85.1	20	1,085
J. Moyle, Paris	16.4	13.8	15.8	14.7	84.4	17.9	16.1	15.4	14.4	85.8	15	374
John Greenfield, St. George...	16.3	13.9	16.0	14.9	85.7	22.4	19.0	15.3	14.3	87.9	15	376
A. Crichton "	15.6	13.4	17.2	16.0	87.5	20.9	19.1	15.6	14.5	88.7	14	137
Wm. Osborne, Grandview	20.8	17.7	16.3	15.2	88.3	19.6	16.4	13.9	12.9	80.5	20	1,832
T. J. Cox, Brantford.....	18.0	15.9	14.5	13.5	82.5							
Averages	19.0	16.3	15.5	14.5	85.6	21.5	14.6	15.3	14.3	87.6	16	1,142
BRUSSELS.												
William Armstrong, Brussels..	16.8	14.4	15.5	14.5	85.3	19.3	17.2	16.2	15.1	90.7	14	1,580
James Burgess	22.5	20.1	15.5	14.5	85.9	22.6	20.8	15.5	14.5	85.8	16	1,862
Robt. McDonald, Ethel	17.7	15.7	16.2	15.1	89.8	25.2	21.6	16.1	15.0	88.1	18	1,752
Chas. Knight, Cranbrook.....	23.0	19.0	15.4	14.4	88.5	22.2	19.2	16.0	14.9	88.9	15	1,912
Louis Hollinger, Brussels	17.7	16.1	14.8	13.8	86.6	18.2	15.6	15.4	14.4	85.2	12	1,175
J. Duncanson, Cranbrook	16.6	15.0	15.5	14.5	89.1	16.9	14.6	16.2	15.1	87.7	10	1,565
Peter Robertson, Brussels	18.2	15.5	14.8	13.8	87.9	21.2	18.1	14.8	13.8	87.0	12	743
J. M. Knight, Cranbrook.....	20.7	18.3	15.5	14.5	82.0	32.4	29.0	16.2	15.1	89.2	14	1,331
C. Michel "	22.6	19.7	15.0	14.0	85.3	26.0	22.0	15.8	14.7	86.8	18	99
N. McTaggart "	19.6	17.2	15.3	14.3	87.4	23.1	19.9	15.7	14.6	85.9	14	1,949
O. Harris, Walton.....	22.9	20.2	15.0	14.0	89.3	20.3	17.3	15.5	14.5	87.2	12	1,650
L. McNeil, Cranbrook	21.4	18.8	14.9	13.9	87.1	22.0	18.4	15.2	14.2	89.9	15	993
C. Eckmer, Ethel	13.5	11.8	15.4	14.4	85.4	20.4	17.8	16.1	15.0	88.3	8	1,475
A. McLachlan, Brussels	14.2	13.0	15.0	14.0	87.3							
J. B. McLauchlan	14.2	13.0	15.1	14.1	86.9	30.8	25.5	14.2	13.2	81.5	18	547
James Strachan, Jamestown ..	21.0	17.7	15.3	14.3	86.1	18.1	16.4	14.4	13.4	78.8	14	715
James Lynn	21.0	17.9	15.7	14.6	87.0	18.9	16.9	14.9	13.9	80.2	12	225
Robt. Lawson, Walton.....	16.4	14.5	15.3	14.3	86.1	25.4	22.2	15.5	14.5	87.4	14	712
James Speir, Brussels	19.4	16.4	15.0	14.0	83.9	21.2	18.8	16.0	14.9	86.9	14	1,396
John Hall "	21.4	18.4	14.5	13.5	84.1	24.6	22.1	15.6	14.5	89.1	15	281
A. Button "	11.0	9.8	16.5	15.4	87.0	21.5	18.1	16.0	14.9	89.1	10	169
D. Farquharson, Walton.....	18.0	15.8	12.7	11.9	76.6	17.2	15.4	16.3	15.2	85.9	12	746
George Kurkley	25.7	22.1	12.9	12.0	80.2	22.1	18.9	14.5	13.5	85.0	19	97
R. Skelton, Blyth	17.0	15.1	15.3	14.3	86.1	20.8	18.6	16.0	14.9	89.5	12	917
Thomas Bellby "	24.5	21.1	15.1	14.1	86.9	22.6	19.6	15.7	14.6	87.7	19	719
Wm. Michie, Sunshine	18.2	16.3	15.0	14.0	87.0	18.3	16.2	16.3	15.2	87.3	11	581
James Russell	16.6	14.1	15.3	14.3	88.0	18.8	16.2	16.5	15.4	89.7	11	1,83
J. K. Baker, Henfryn	20.9	17.7	14.7	13.7	88.0	31.6	27.0	13.7	12.8	82.8	13	1,639
John Shurrie, Brussels	16.2	14.8	15.5	14.5	86.7	16.1	14.5	15.7	14.6	88.0	11	1,868
Allan Speir "	22.4	19.4	15.0	14.0	87.3	29.8	26.2	15.7	14.6	88.1	14	1,925
Averages.....	19.0	16.6	15.0	14.0	86.1	22.3	19.6	15.6	14.5	86.8	14	441

* No samples taken (plot neglected.)

† No samples taken (beets taken up.)

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS.

Average weight, per cent. sugar and co-efficient of purity of beets lifted at two different dates

Experimenter's name and post office address.	September samples.					October samples.					Estimated yield per acre.		
	Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.		Co-efficient of purity.	Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.		Co-efficient of purity.			tons	lbs.
	gross ozs.	tared ozs.	juice	beet		gross ozs.	tared ozs.	juice	beet				
GUELPH.													
Ignatius Hauser, Weisenburg.	22.7	18.5	14.5	13.5	85.6	19.5	16.3	15.1	14.1	84.8	18	574	
John Jones, Elora.....	16.9	14.8	15.9	14.8	86.0	17.1	14.8	17.7	15.5	89.7	*		
W. L. Gordon ".....	16.3	14.0	15.8	14.7	87.4	19.1	16.9	16.7	15.6	88.2	17	600	
Geo. Wright ".....	14.7	12.7	15.5	14.5	89.6	16.9	15.6	16.7	15.6	90.6	*		
James Grey, Marden.....	19.8	16.8	15.6	14.5	87.7	13.3	11.6	16.7	15.6	88.4	13	1,888	
Owen Heffernan ".....	14.0	11.6	13.1	12.2	80.0	23.5	20.5	16.2	15.2	89.2	8	401	
R. Armstrong ".....	16.7	14.1	12.6	11.7	72.1	10.1	8.2	15.8	14.7	88.6	11	325	
G. W. Blyth ".....	23.0	19.8	15.6	14.6	86.8	12.6	11.1	16.9	15.8	88.2	15	927	
Geo. Holmwood, Guelph.....	23.6	20.2	15.8	14.7	89.9	21.8	18.6	16.5	15.4	89.8	15	340	
Robt. Shortreed ".....	23.4	20.2	15.6	14.5	96.8	18.9	15.8	16.1	15.0	88.5	18	1,777	
G. B. Hood ".....	21.6	18.7	15.3	14.3	88.0	25.2	21.4	16.4	15.3	90.6	17	276	
A. McQuillan ".....	17.4	15.4	15.8	14.7	86.5	18.6	16.4	16.1	15.0	86.8	15	1,000	
Hugh Kean ".....	22.7	20.0	16.1	15.0	89.2	18.5	15.3	15.3	14.3	89.1	17	200	
James Auld, Eden Mills.....	22.8	19.4	15.9	14.8	85.9	17.0	15.1	16.0	14.9	87.9	18	1,599	
Arch'd. Robertson ".....	17.7	15.5	16.6	15.5	88.7	19.5	17.3	16.2	15.1	88.5	20	1,334	
John Wright ".....	34.1	30.0	14.9	13.9	85.7	29.5	25.7	16.0	14.9	89.5	22	412	
Chas. Hamilton, Rockwood...	23.4	19.8	15.8	14.7	89.7	21.0	18.7	15.8	14.7	87.9	14	500	
Samuel Harris ".....	14.4	13.5	15.8	14.7	84.9	13.8	13.4	16.2	15.1	87.2	9	1,237	
H. Black ".....	No sample received.					18.3	16.9	15.9	14.8	82.5	18	180	
Mr. Isles, Arkell.....	22.1	19.6	14.9	13.9	81.5	25.6	22.2	16.6	15.5	89.6	18	603	
Mr. Murray ".....	25.5	22.0	15.9	14.9	88.0	24.2	21.2	16.5	15.4	86.7	*		
O. A. C. (Farm) Guelph.....	21.8	19.0	15.7	14.6	88.3	21.1	17.8	15.1	14.1	90.0	17	1,607	
Averages.....	20.7	17.8	15.3	14.3	86.1	19.3	16.8	16.2	15.1	88.2	16	409	
MARKHAM.													
James Dimma, Locust Hill....	20.2	18.0	15.8	14.7	87.1	22.3	20.1	17.2	16.0	90.2	16	1,774	
J. F. Pike ".....	14.8	13.7	14.0	13.0	77.5	19.4	16.7	17.3	16.1	88.8	14	1,425	
James Maxwell ".....	11.8	10.6	16.2	15.1	87.8	17.1	15.1	17.1	15.9	90.7	14	1,000	
James Young, Mongolia.....	21.1	18.5	15.0	14.0	87.7	21.9	19.1	15.9	14.8	89.1	17	400	
A. H. Crosby, Markham.....	11.5	10.6	16.0	14.9	88.4	14.8	13.4	16.3	15.2	88.0	16	581	
Peter Royer ".....	23.1	20.8	15.4	14.4	86.3	23.2	20.4	16.3	15.2	88.0	17	259	
Jacob Reesor ".....	15.7	14.3	16.4	15.3	87.0	15.9	14.0	16.7	15.6	89.2	17	1,349	
Wm. Riseboro ".....	29.5	25.8	15.1	14.1	85.5	32.4	27.4	15.6	14.5	86.7	17	875	
R. A. Milne ".....	14.9	13.4	15.7	14.6	86.7	16.2	13.8	14.6	13.6	85.8	8	142	
A. R. Pike, Fox Grove.....	14.2	12.7	16.5	15.4	89.7	19.5	16.3	17.0	15.9	88.1	19	1,900	
J. G. Freeman ".....	19.4	17.6	15.8	14.7	88.6	18.3	16.1	17.1	15.9	89.0	16	813	
David Sewell, Cedar Grove....	17.6	15.6	16.3	15.2	85.3	18.1	15.7	16.9	15.8	91.5	19	950	
James Boyd ".....	22.4	20.1	16.2	15.1	87.0	Beets taken up, no sample obtained.							
Wm. H. Tran ".....	11.4	10.5	16.3	15.2	87.0	13.8	12.2	17.1	15.9	88.7	13	135	
Wm. Jones ".....	17.2	15.0	13.6	12.6	84.5	22.3	18.8	14.7	13.7	86.5	15	1,112	
Joseph Grove, Markham.....	14.3	13.4	15.3	14.3	88.7	17.2	15.3	17.6	16.4	89.2	13	1,312	
Jonathan Gould ".....	19.6	17.2	15.8	14.7	90.6	30.3	26.0	16.7	15.6	89.9	21	987	
John Sewell, jr., Box Grove...	19.8	17.1	15.0	14.0	87.7	24.1	21.2	16.6	15.5	86.5	17	1,031	
John Miller, Markham.....	21.2	19.2	15.7	14.6	89.3	32.7	29.4	16.7	15.6	88.4	*		
Alfred Hoover, Mongolia.....	24.9	21.9	14.5	13.5	86.8	28.6	25.1	16.2	15.1	88.8	15	1,587	
Jonas Byer, Stouffville.....	20.2	17.6	15.8	14.7	88.3	27.4	24.2	16.5	15.4	86.2	16	1,366	
Alex. Douglas, Markham.....	17.6	16.0	14.4	13.4	86.2	20.3	17.8	15.5	14.5	87.5	13	105	
Lem Summerfelt, Cashel.....	17.8	15.6	16.1	15.0	88.9	21.6	18.5	16.5	15.4	88.8	21	1,016	
George Morrison, Markham....	16.2	14.8	16.1	15.0	86.8	24.1	21.2	16.3	15.2	86.8	18	808	
Joseph Eckardt, Unionville....	14.4	12.6	14.6	13.6	86.0	16.1	13.9	16.7	15.6	91.7	14	1,124	
Herb Stephenson, ".....	14.9	13.3	16.0	14.9	88.4	17.9	15.8	16.6	15.5	89.1	16	996	
Richard Trick, ".....	18.3	16.4	16.0	14.9	88.0	27.9	24.6	17.0	15.9	89.3	16	664	
S. G. Little, Hagerman.....	21.5	17.8	15.4	14.4	87.0	24.1	20.7	15.6	14.5	88.4	17	595	
Henry Harding, Milliken.....	19.0	17.2	15.8	14.7	88.3	19.8	17.3	17.3	16.1	91.5	21	1,487	
James A. Rennie, ".....	25.5	22.4	14.6	13.6	85.7	25.0	20.6	15.6	14.7	87.9	25	943	
John Kennedy, Agincourt.....	17.0	15.0	16.1	15.0	84.9	14.4	12.7	17.1	15.9	89.1	20	836	
T. A. Paterson, Ellesmere.....	18.6	16.2	16.7	15.6	89.5	26.4	19.3	16.7	15.6	88.7	16	1,250	
John L. Paterson, Agincourt....	15.8	14.0	17.2	16.0	88.3	18.3	16.2	16.5	15.4	89.6	18	1,287	
Frank Weir, Brown's Corners...	14.0	12.2	16.0	14.9	86.6	20.7	17.3	16.7	15.6	89.3	15	695	
Crawford Bros., ".....	18.5	16.2	16.5	15.4	87.0	25.9	22.7	16.1	15.0	87.2	17	1,219	
Thomas Bell, Malvern.....	12.9	11.5	17.2	16.0	89.3	14.8	13.1	16.7	15.6	88.9	11	1,487	
James Jonson, Brown's Corners	10.0	8.9	17.5	16.3	90.8	11.4	10.6	15.7	14.6	86.8	13	837	
Averages.....	17.8	15.8	15.7	14.6	88.9	21.3	18.4	16.5	15.4	88.8	17	63	

* Beets taken up.

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS.

Average weight, per cent. sugar and co-efficient of purity of beets lifted at two different dates.

Experimenter's name and post office address.	September samples.				Co-efficient of purity.	October samples.				Estimated yield per acre.	
	Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.			Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.			
	gross ozs.	tared czs.	juice	beet		gross ozs.	tared	juice	beet		
ORANGEVILLE.											
Wm. H. Hunter, The Maples	16.2	14.4	15.4	14.4	85.0	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Black	12.5	10.7	16.0	14.9	86.5	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. Dunning, Orangeville	12.8	11.2	14.2	13.27	74.3	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
F. G. Marshall	12.6	11.0	16.2	15.1	84.8	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. Overland	11.0	9.4	16.6	15.5	88.7	13.5	11.4	17.0	15.9	91.0	12 1,149
J. Gillespie	16.3	14.2	15.8	14.7	84.4	18.0	15.2	16.8	15.7	90.4	16 1,117
Thos. Hagerman	18.2	15.8	15.7	14.6	84.4	17.6	15.3	16.6	15.5	88.8	17 1,856
S. Crookshanks	16.2	14.1	15.8	14.7	81.8	19.2	17.2	16.5	15.4	87.8	15 527
J. C. Reid	19.0	16.7	15.2	14.2	82.1	18.2	16.0	16.4	15.3	86.9	12 1,647
Wm. McCluskey	18.2	15.7	14.9	13.9	84.6	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. South, Camilla	23.1	20.6	15.3	14.3	80.0	22.4	19.8	16.2	15.1	91.1	20 1,583
J. E. McMaster, Orangeville	15.8	13.4	16.1	15.0	89.0	22.2	19.5	15.4	14.4	90.7	14 314
W. W. Laird	18.0	15.7	15.5	14.5	84.3	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Stavely	19.7	16.6	15.3	14.3	86.4	18.3	16.0	15.9	14.8	88.8	14 743
J. Stinson	24.8	21.2	14.7	13.7	83.8	19.6	17.3	16.3	15.2	89.6	15 1,559
Wm Jackson	14.0	12.2	15.9	14.8	89.8	16.4	14.9	16.2	15.1	90.4	12 1,398
R. Frame	24.8	20.8	14.5	13.5	84.1	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. Wain, Blount	20.6	18.4	16.0	14.9	88.0	22.3	19.2	16.2	15.1	89.9	13 394
R. McKein	14.1	12.1	15.1	14.1	89.4	17.2	15.0	15.8	14.7	88.6	11 1,904
R. Young, Orangeville	18.3	15.3	14.5	13.5	87.7	17.0	13.9	16.6	15.5	90.4	17 362
E. J. Ellis	18.3	16.4	14.6	13.6	88.1	20.9	18.1	15.0	14.0	83.9	13 622
J. Torrance	16.9	13.8	14.3	13.3	86.0	15.7	14.0	15.7	14.6	90.9	8 1,430
S. L. Island	20.6	16.7	14.3	13.3	84.0	19.3	16.4	15.8	14.7	96.9	13 1,141
M. Armstrong	26.7	22.5	14.8	13.8	86.4	24.1	21.1	15.7	14.6	85.7	10 1,414
H. Scott, Melville Cross	21.8	18.0	14.1	13.1	88.5	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Maxwell	22.4	19.4	14.8	13.8	87.9	19.0	16.0	14.8	13.8	89.6	14 1,382
J. Martin, Orangeville	17.5	14.4	14.7	13.7	85.3	20.3	17.5	15.8	14.7	88.8	14 560
R. J. Framton	19.5	17.5	16.6	15.5	89.1	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James Reid	21.7	16.8	14.9	13.9	80.9	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Averages	18.3	15.7	15.2	14.2	85.3	19.0	16.5	16.0	14.9	88.9	14 476
ST. CATHARINES.											
W. C. McCalla, St. Catharines	13.6	12.0	16.3	15.2	88.4	18.2	16.3	17.1	15.9	90.6	23 314
C. E. Secord	14.2	12.4	14.0	13.0	85.4	20.4	16.6	14.5	13.5	87.8	14 884
R. Thompson	22.0	19.0	16.6	15.5	89.5	25.8	20.8	17.0	15.9	91.1	24 1,551
H. Kottmer	17.0	14.8	15.2	14.2	90.3	27.2	19.6	14.7	13.7	86.9	22 820
Gordon Wood	17.6	14.7	15.7	14.6	87.0	16.8	14.4	16.5	15.4	92.3	17 1,856
A. G. Hull	13.1	11.1	16.8	15.7	86.2	20.8	17.1	17.0	15.9	89.3	17 860
George Vine	12.7	11.2	16.7	15.6	86.6	22.9	19.6	15.3	14.3	89.1	18 105
James Blundell	13.4	11.6	14.3	13.3	83.7	19.4	18.1	14.5	13.5	83.4	12 795
Albert Sinclair	13.9	11.9	15.9	14.8	84.7	21.1	16.8	15.8	14.7	86.0	19 1,840
Lewis Haynes	11.8	10.1	15.6	14.5	89.2	17.3	15.1	16.6	15.5	89.8	17 1,358
Jacob Fretsch, Jordan	15.2	12.9	15.4	14.4	85.4	24.7	20.8	14.9	13.9	86.7	17 1,856
John H. Brodrick, St. Catharines	11.7	10.2	14.8	13.8	86.8	16.1	14.3	14.9	13.9	90.1	13 1,639
Peter Bowslaugh	9.6	8.2	15.5	14.5	88.7	14.0	12.4	16.0	14.9	92.9	14 314
Dennis Sager	23.2	19.4	14.7	13.7	81.2	25.4	20.7	16.5	15.4	90.2	23 1,310
W. P. Stull, Homer	17.8	15.3	12.5	11.6	71.4	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James Hiscott, Virgil	23.1	19.6	12.8	12.0	79.9	38.3	30.7	12.9	12.0	80.6	32 242
H. Gordon Ball, Niagara	12.0	10.3	15.4	14.4	83.5	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Pusey, Virgil	14.0	11.9	12.5	11.6	77.9	14.8	13.1	15.7	14.6	87.9	14 884
Archibald Baker, Pt. Da Louisie	11.9	10.5	15.4	14.4	88.8	12.1	10.7	16.0	14.9	88.1	10 418

* Tared weight is the weight of the washed beet with the top cut off at lowest leaf scar.

† Beets taken up. No sample obtained.

‡ Plot neglected. No sample taken.

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS.

Average weight, per cent. sugar and co-efficient purity of beets lifted at two different depths.

Experimenter's name and post office address.	September samples.				Co-efficient of purity.	October samples.				Estimated yield per acre.		
	Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.			Average weight of beets.		Per cent. sugar.				
	gross ozs.	tared ozs.	juice	beet		gross ozs.	tared ozs.	juice	beet	Co-efficient of purity.	tons	lbs.
ST. CATHARINES.— <i>Continued.</i>												
John Purtil, St. Catharines ..	16.8	15.0	15.4	14.4	84.9	20.6	18.1	15.7	14.6	86.3	21	828
S. Furninger " ..	20.6	17.6	15.7	14.6	87.0	22.6	20.1	16.1	15.0	88.7	27	1,776
W. H. Bunting " ..	12.9	11.4	15.0	14.0	90.2	12.4	10.7	16.2	15.1	92.4	13	1,888
Stephen Boyle " ..	25.4	20.8	14.0	13.0	85.1	24.4	18.7	16.0	14.9	87.1	19	1,342
Thomas Nesbit " ..	10.0	9.0	17.5	16.3	86.0	9.6	9.0	15.7	14.6	85.8	14	1,840
Geo. Laws " ..	13.8	11.9	14.1	13.1	79.3	15.8	13.7	15.4	14.4	81.5	12	1,149
Nelson Theal " ..	21.5	18.8	16.5	15.4	85.2	23.5	20.8	16.7	15.6	87.6	21	828
J. W. Shriner, Thorold.....	27.4	23.8	11.7	10.9	77.1	24.3	21.0	16.3	15.2	95.2	18	852
M. W. Swayze, St. Catharines	17.6	15.6	15.1	14.1	89.7	23.2	19.2	16.1	15.0	87.4	21	330
David Fraser " ..	17.2	15.3	16.5	15.4	89.8	18.0	15.7	16.5	15.4	89.7	17	1,358
Thomas Nelson " ..	18.6	16.7	15.8	14.7	89.6	20.1	18.0	15.8	14.7	89.6	20	836
W. B. Clark, Port Dalhousie..	21.8	17.8	16.0	14.9	95.6	21.0	18.5	16.1	15.0	86.0	20	338
W. Woodruff, St. Catharines.	15.8	13.9	15.4	14.4	88.6	18.1	16.0	16.0	14.9	92.1	19	346
M. Henry, Port Dalhousie....	12.2	10.6	16.4	15.3	90.2	15.1	13.3	16.3	15.2	91.7	16	1,864
Simon Culp, St. Catharines...	11.4	9.4	15.3	14.3	87.5	14.8	12.8	15.4	14.4	88.7	15	1,125
A. S. Culp, Jordan.....	18.2	15.3	17.7	16.5	89.5	26.0	21.8	16.2	15.1	89.3	23	1,310
Adam Craise, St. Catharines..	16.7	14.3	15.2	14.2	88.5	24.6	21.2	15.7	14.6	90.2	22	1,816
D. J. McKinnon, Grimsby....	20.5	17.5	15.6	14.6	85.4	37.9	31.7	16.7	15.6	87.8	22	322
E. J. Wolverton " ..	19.1	17.0	15.5	14.5	88.2	24.4	20.4	16.5	15.4	90.8	17	850
John Nihan, St. Catharines....	36.4	27.4	9.4	8.7	71.5	29.6	24.1	12.1	11.3	78.0	29	266
Aaron Cole, " ..	19.4	16.7	16.2	15.1	87.2	16.4	14.1	15.7	14.6	88.2	18	1,848
Ralph L. Field, Virgil.....	8.8	7.8	16.9	15.8	93.7	13.6	11.7	16.4	15.3	91.7	14	1,880
John Dalgleish, " ..	13.7	11.9	14.5	13.5	84.1	7.6	4.9	16.0	14.9	89.1	8	1,206
William Griffiths, St. Catharines	18.8	16.5	15.9	14.8	84.7	13.5	11.8	16.2	15.1	86.8	17	1,856
G. A. Hallett " ..	17.2	14.2	15.6	14.5	83.6	26.3	22.7	14.1	13.1	80.8	28	1,270
Averages.....	16.8	14.5	15.3	14.3	86.1	20.5	16.4	15.7	14.6	88.2	16	1,342





BINDING SECT. AUG 24 1967

